

Marital satisfaction with enduring relationships in D. H. Lawrence novel *The Rainbow*: A Study

K Shaheen.
Research Scholar
JNTUA
Anantapur

Dr. M. Ravichand
Associate Professor of English
Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College
Tirupathi

Dr. V.B. Chitra
Professor of English
JNTUA
Anantapur

Abstract:

David Herbert Lawrence is puts lots of autobiographical thoughts in his works that a through knowledge of his personal life should be very helpful in understanding and recognizing the importance of his works. Lawrence most unique gift was his deep analysis into the unknown origins of human relationships. His novels presented in a way that the least vivid movements of sympathy and feelings of hatred between the people or as Lawrence puts forward the different problems and cries of the characters, as they walk in the dark side of their life. The traditional technique is to set an individual character in the novel and makes the character comes out by display in the sequence of events. Lawrence would have lived at the time when sharing of his mind and the struggle for the appearance of self control. In the *Rainbow* one can see the similar situation. Lawrence find out the need of some sort of outer development for his works. The *Rainbow* present Lawrence search for the kind of fiction that is suitable both for intense sexual relationship between man and women and for the struggle within each of them. Thus the *Rainbow* presents a marital relationship and its fulfillment.

Keywords: relationships, character, sequence, struggle

Lawrence theory of making a marriage complete by completing a desire. Marriage should require a positive growth in both persons so that they can establish their relation as a full human being as wife and husband. The women does not have continuous development just like the roots of a plant that is at the centre of darkness and the origins. Where as man growth is a continuous process towards the discovery of light and utterance.

Three generations of the Brangwen's family presented in the novel. Lawrence thoughts seems to be to present an emerging system of marital relationship that might be possibly highlight its stresses and different types of problems generated by cultural, psychological and behavioral differences. Lydia Lansky is a polish widow who married to Tom Brangwen, though she has a daughter named Anna from her earlier marriage.

They attracted towards each other easily the basic reason behind that is they are contrasting each other. From the first meeting onwards Lydia is an entire mystery to Tom and he always satisfied as she was a foreigner and he finds her unique style deeply attractive.

After Tom marries with Lydia, he realizes that he might not give total satisfaction to Lydia because her thoughts to maintain her distant at sometime irritates him. He also feels more jealous because she is not spending more time with him and she does not love him anymore. Suddenly problems started in their marital relations as Lydia comes to feel differently when Tom's approaches towards her. Now Tom is completely frustrated because he haven't get complete fulfillment. His desire is to give her all his love and all the things that she likes but she doesn't want him. She is close to her child and spend more time with the child this cause him more jealous towards the child.

According to Lawrence to maintain solidity in any marriage a person should have marital satisfaction. To have marital satisfaction both husband and wife must open up for each other they do not have to maintain any kind of secrets. Difference of opinion is a basic problem in a marriage. If one tries to dominate the other than there will be a deep dissatisfaction. So, in every relationship there should be a total balance, no one has to dominate either.

As per Lawrence scheme one can judge their marriage might be successful one. They can achieve a new curve in their life after a series of problems. After two years of their married life their love started to blossom. Finally their relation becomes successful one. Now there is a total balance in their relationship. They develop deep love and good understanding for each other.

In Lawrence work there is always a finding of the type of relationship which has grown from young to age old man-women relation. To know only the intensity is not our aim in reading Lawrence's presentation of love. To search for linguistic personality is not only the aim in reading Lawrence. As Lawrence follows not the logic but the local parlance of their love and emotion that is important to them.

On the other part of the novel, one can come across a character named William Brangwen, he is a man of different mentality. He is totally different from Tom as he appears to be an unknown person to Anna when he comes to work in a local lace factory situated in Ilkeston. Anna is a girl who is attracted by the talkative power of William Brangwen on architecture. Tom has a unique characteristic with huge capacity for self fulfillment and self satisfaction. He is an ideal representative of civilization and intellectuality. She has a strong desire to maintain relationship with William Brangwen and decided to have it without thinking of the society. There is a significant emphasis on emotions in their relationship than that of Tom and Lydia.

William had promised to Anna to mingled with her easily still she shatter with basic aspects of the self which he represents. Uncultivated habits of Anna with which she surrenders to William at the time of honeymoon shows the type of fulfillment she desire.

After the marriage of William with Anna both are happy they felt that all the world's happiness are with them. They lay at each other arms and felt that they were at the centre of eternity. As time gradually passed away their happiest and joyful moments were ruined. William try to make her happy and always want to stay with her all the time. At one point of time he understand that he is not going to receive the same love as he expect from Anna than he try to pressure her to accept it. When the time she becomes aware of his intention that he is attempting to ruin her independence, she openly refuse to obey. Anna talks in a childish way and expresses her desire to stay alone; she is totally different from William thoughts of dependent on one another.

William's incompetence to effect the truthfulness to passion and motive is the major cause of his failure to realize an total self, in course of time it destroy the basic identity of his self. He fails miserably because he might not achieve an important expression of his self. William and Anna failed to maintain an healthy relationship and therefore sometime indulge in destructive conflict which eventually leads to impotent and spoil their relation. Even their moments of bringing back together are for a short span of time. The individuality of Anna slowly develops into a prominent personality for that their marital relationship falls short of the Lawrenian thoughts. Tom and Lydia can be taken as one spot of track the center of which appears to have been achieved by Anna and William. It may be at any place does Lawrence show a new love or a new kind of human being rising out of this love. In fact, the perspective appear to differ only in their emotional strength rather than in any notable alternation of personality.

One can read Lawrence as oracle of new indulgence where sex becomes a transformer of human being and not an evil concept in human existence. As for Anna and Williams' familiarity falls short of that projected ideals. It is fact that the direction initiation with Lydia rises in respect to emotional thoughts when it reaches Anna but does not noticeable any meaning beyond itself.

Now we come across the third generation story of a person named Ursula Brangwen is remarkably diverse from the first two part, in that part she wants an enlarged self innocent optimism. Ursula is deep Romantic and courageous women with a self-determining character. She is totally different in personality, a free and liberated personality unlike her ancestor Tom and Lydia. In fact she is the first free personality in the english novel. She derives her father's deep insight of religious spirituality. She is partly knowledgeable and somewhat sexual in nature unlike her mother she strongly accepted her faith without any embarrassment. Finally she continue her journey on in search of her goal that she knew that she could achieve it.

For Lawrence both male and female are like the two sides of the same coin. Anton Skrebensky, a young officer in the army with whom Ursula deeply in love. Ursula fall in love with Skrebensky because of his personality later she came to know that staying alone herself from the society she cannot achieve total completion and it may totally devastate any kind of valid relationship with Skrenbensky. In her relationship with Skrenbensky she has reached a catastrophe stage in the development of her self and experience all the suffering of youth attain for some unknown thoughts that it can't be think, can't even differentiate.

At starting point Skrebensky get success to satisfy Ursula physical demand as the time gradually goes on he is unable to satisfied her demand. The critical period in Ursula's serious effort to maintain her unique identity of self occurs in her transformed love for Skrebensky. He fails to persuade Ursula as a soldier has perfect meaning for him and he is insecure about the value of love for her. Later Ursula realizes Skrebensky may not achieve her in particularly sexual related satisfaction. Skrenbensky seems to her to be a mere insignificant person.

Different types of obstacles emerges in Ursula education because Skrebensky went to join in Boer war and her lesbian relationship with miss Inger results in complete disappointment. It is because of Ursula thought she defy every traditional code. Whatever her desire is she wants to achieve it step by step. Her trust becomes complete when Skrenbensky returns from war. Slowly different types of problems arise between them and their relationship destined to sterility. After sometime Skrenbensky marries another women and return to India. At the end of the novel Ursula find a whole new life and one can called it that The Rainbow is the symbol of this reality.

Thus in The Rainbow Lawrence has presented one of the finest of his character Ursula. The usual standard do not apply to her as she is totally free being and what she thoughts is total completeness.

References:

1. D.H. Lawrence, *The Rainbow* (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1975) , P. 95
2. H.M. Daleski, “The First and Second Generation”, in Mark Kinkead Weeked., *Twentieth Century interpretation of The Rainbow: A Collection of critical Essays* (Englewood cliffs).
3. Idid., P. 84.
4. *The Rainbow* P. 114.
5. D.H. Lawrence, (*Fantasia of the Unconscious and Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious* (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1971), p. 77.
6. Harry T. Moore, *The Rainbow*, in Frederick J. Hoffman, ed., *The Achievement of D.H. Lawrence* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1953), p. 152
7. *The Rainbow*, p. 309.
8. F.R.Leavis, *D.H. Lawrence* (London: Macmillan Press, 1976), p. 71.

