

SOCIALIST NOVELIST MAMONI RAYSOM GOSWAMI: A DISCUSSION

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ABSTRACT: Mamoni Raysom Goswami is the representative of the trend of Assamese Novel. Novel is of the traits of the Gyanpith Award. She had a great knowledge on social consciousness among her other contemporaries. Her novels depict the every class of the society, the social traditions, social evils, show off, all those are found in our society, she used to peer down novels for which she may be regarded as a socialist novelist. Social background is the root of her novels. She wrote novels out of her realistic experience. In this research paper, there will be an endeavor to discuss the kind of social awareness that her novels used to depict.

KEY-WORD: Society, novel etc.

Introduction

An interesting novel is written out of the experience of the day today life. Mamoni Raysom Goswami is a well known name in the domain of assamese novel. Among her other literary creation, novels have provided her with a unique place. The versatile characters of the novels, depiction of the unusual stories, all make her an unprecedented literary figure in the 20th century. She is a unique, a leading literature icon who has been a pride of the world of women and whose creation is the result of vivid experience. This is reflected in each and every novel of the novelist.

Area of study: In response to the limited area of the research paper, Mamoni Raysom Goswami has been discussed as socialist novelist.

Importance of study: Mamoni Raysom Goswami was a unique novelist in whose novels society and individuals lives have been beautifully depicted. The different pictures of lives have been vividly depicted in the pages of her novels and the importance of which is here attempted to disclose in this paper.

The method of study: In this paper, the descriptive method has been used. Sources of study: This paper is prepared on the basis of minor sources.

1.0 Socialist novelist Mamoni Raysom Goswami:

While discussing as socialist novelist, her novels can be discussed from different aspects. This are-

Story: The plot of the story is society. The plot of "Nilakanthi Braja" is the disgusting environment of Brindaban. "Senabor sut" is the portrayal of the lives of labourer. On the basis of 1984 shikh massacre, "Tez aaru dhulire dhusorit pristha" was composed.

Character: The character of her novels is mainly based on women. In "Nilakanthi Braja" is the portrayal of a widows life. In "Senabor Sut" the plight of the labourers. These characters have been picked up by our own society.

1.0.1 Beauty of art: Use of symbols makes a novel lively. Her novels are full of resourceful words and symbols. For example in "Senabor sut" the novelist has used the image of "tone shoes" (fota juta) for the central character of the novel. i.e "baisaheb". In "Ahiran" the image is used s "withered flowers". "Hands like dried reeds".

In case of use of artistic beauty, in the character of Udaybhanu is depicted as

"And when our faltering footsteps

Approach the great Divine,

We will long to meet the old friends

Who wait on the other side” 1

All these artistic beauty are picked up from the society and used in her novels.

1.0.2 Philosophy of life: Mamoni Raysom Goswami herself was an exploited widow. She was a deprived woman and that aspect of her life is always seen in her novels which she could beautifully depict.

2.0: Mamoni Raysom Gosami as social reformer: She was a different personality who could bring out the different traits of the lives of people of our society and could tenderly use in her novels. In “Nilakanthi Braja” she depicted the tragic lives of the widows of Brinabon. Where as in “Tez aaru dhulire dhusorit prishtha” she depicted the shikh massacre of 1984.

As a social reformer, in her each an every novel, we find endeavour of the novelist t reform our society. By unveiling the social evils, the novelist has always been found rebelling against the society. In the dialogues of the different characters, this rebellion is again witnessed. Such as in “Nilakanthi Braja” a character is shown as saying-“ I can’t live my whole life by depending upon others. I am not that of charitable that I will keep myself stick to doing welfare for others. I am independent, I am scared of none” 2

(Mur gutei jiwani moi enedore aanor doya porobekh hoi kotabo nuwaru. Moi mohiyokhi nohou je tumalukor dore jonokolyanmulok kam kori moi mur gutei jiwani otibahit koribo parim. Moi swadhin,moi kaku voi nokoru)

3.0 Social justifications of the novels: Her novels are based on society. In the novels, the evils of opium, sexual adultery etc has been vividly depicted. The most pathetic sight of the women has always been a topic in her novels. The exploited labourer class also whom she beautifully portrayed in her novels.

4.0 Conclusion: Mamoni Raysom Goswami is a truly socially conscious novelist. Through she has always been seen by many as feminist because of her dominant women characters in her novels, but she also a socialist novelist. Her whole life was full of sorrow and struggle and she only found solace in the society, in different people. So she was socially very conscious of her society. Her novels are unique in her own way. Her name will be always shining in the domain of the world of novels and she herself will remain the brightest star.

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