



The study on Solicitous and Strife of a Shaver in RJ Palacio's Wonder

Ms. Yuvashree. S

III B.A. English Literature, Dr. N.G.P. Arts and Science College, Coimbatore.

Ms. Divya C. M.A., M.Phil., M.Ed., (Ph.D.)

Assistant Professor of English, Dr. N.G.P. Arts and Science College, Coimbatore.

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the impact of August in Wonder by R.J. Palacio's use of kindness. A child named August Pullman has suffered from illness ever since birth. The researcher talks about August's kindness and the state of his relationships with those around him. This study used humanistic psychology to analyze the research on Wonder. The descriptive qualitative method was employed by the author to complete the analysis of the novels. August's kindness comes in a variety of forms, including self-assurance, bravery, intelligence, and kindness in Wonder. According to the findings, showing kindness to those around them can change their perspectives and have a positive impact on them.

Keywords: kindness, relation, humanistic perspective.

Literature is a way for people to express their feelings in writing using their language. It is comparable to a writer who feels the need to express themselves. Similar to music, literature reacts and expresses both reality and imagination. The body of written work is known as literature. Life is reflected in literature. Different tropical epochs are depicted in literature. The Latin word "Littera," which means "knowledge of books," is where the English word "literature" originates. Egyptian and Sumerian writings are the oldest extant works of literature. Fiction, non-fiction, prose, poetry, drama, short stories, and novels are all types of literature. The evolution of civilization is closely related to the history of literature. Analyzing history is necessary to understand humans. Literature reveals details about the evolution of society.

Literature was a tool that psychologists used to better understand the problems and challenges. Customs, traditions, race, and language are all barriers that literature breaks down between the writer and the reader. To be recognized for one's literary excellence, there are prizes like the Booker Prize, Pulitzer Prize, and Nobel Prize for Literature. Through the fields of science, society, and economics, literature fosters knowledge creation and societal awareness. The term "literature" was first used by Johnson in his "Lives of English Pets in 1779, Ancient Egyptian literature was primarily composed in verse and included didactic texts, hymns and prayers, and stories.

Literature offers perspectives on life, which are essential for discovering the truth and comprehending human history. Transferring knowledge from one generation to another author employs literary devices and literary techniques. Literature enables us to comprehend allusions to earlier civilizations that are made in more recent works of fiction and nonfiction. Literature can be categorized or categorized into literary genres. There are four main types of literature. Poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Drama is a stage play told through character dialogue. Fiction is a story that did not occur, drama can be read or watched, and non-fiction writing employs language and sounds in unique ways to convey ideas.

Contemporary/Realism, Fantasy, Graphic Novels, Historical, Horror, Informational, Mixed Media, Mystery, Picture Books, Poetry, and Science Fiction are just a few examples of the many literary genres. *Wonder*, a book by R.J. Palacio.

Realistic fiction is just real life reimagined. It deals with everything that might occur in real life, whether it be good or bad. It features characters from all different backgrounds and encompasses their experiences in real settings with real emotions and behaviors. Extremes can also be present, both good and bad, ranging from high living with an emphasis on money, designer clothing, and private schools to the darker extremes of drug use, family disintegration, and sexual assault. The only barrier is reality, which, depending on your perspective, either serves as a launching pad for the fantastical or simply marks the point at which it begins to become interesting on its own.

Realistic fiction, on the other hand, focuses on conflicts and issues that anyone could run into. For instance, it might be about making new friends after losing old ones, moving to a strange location, or succeeding in a sporting event. Whatever the subject matter, the story portrays our world and society.

Young Adult Literature is the primary genre to which this nook is catered. Because the terms "young adult" and "literature," which make up the term, are dynamic and alter as culture and society, which serve as their context, do, the term "young adult literature" is inherently amorphous. The phrase "realistic fiction" first became widely used in the late 1960s to describe works of fiction that dealt with contemporary issues and problems and were written for young readers between the ages of 12 and 18...

On July 13, 1963, Raquel Jaramillo Palacio was born in New York City. She designed book covers and jackets for all types of books in 1990. Over the course of twenty years, she created book covers for many authors, including Sue Grafton, Salama Rushdie, and many others. She later continued her career as a young-adult photo illustrator, and her passion for children's literature led her to become an editorial designer. In 2006, she was the director of a children's book at Workman, and the following year she decided to write her debut book. Palacio is a huge fan of books, especially children's books. When she wrote *Wonder*, a true account of her served as inspiration.

On February 14, 2012, *Wonder* was released in the United States. It was then translated into 45 other languages and has now sold more than five million copies worldwide.

Erin Clarke, executive editor of Alfred A. Knopf Books for Young Readers at Random House, oversaw its publication. Eighteen months after its publication, on October 10, 2013, the book reached the top of the list of middle-grade bestsellers in the *New York Times*, where it was described as "rich and unforgettable" by the Book Review section and given a 5/5 rating by the Guardian. The West Australian Young Readers' Book Award

(WAYRBA) for Younger Readers and the South Carolina Book Award for Chapter Books are two of the honors that the book received there in 2013.

Kindness is not about looking for attraction from others people. The power of kindness is respect for others who also have loved Where the form of kindness and interaction with someone who loved him can be in the form of parental attention to the child. In general, kindness is something that is desired which is cultivated and becomes a human goal.

Human behavior is good and right if the behavior is toward human perfection. Kindness is called value if the good is for someone to be concrete of kindness. Man determines his behavior to aim and choose the path taken. Man must have a final goal for the direction of his life. In social interaction, people try to find out information from others. The information is probably about race, age, gender, and physical appearance. For some people, the information is used as the basic reference of interaction.

August is a self-confident child to face a new environment, suggesting Poston (2009), whose higher self-esteem requires less maintenance because through achievement it becomes a permanent part of the personality. People may say that once a person has gained self-respect, it is much more difficult to lose or take away that respect. The idea of confidence in the abilities, mastery, or expertise in what these people do supports this higher form of self-esteem. One day, August's family went to school to send him off, but on the way to school, August's father told August a funny thing that made August laugh. His mother and sister also tried to make August laugh. It's way good-natured for August because he didn't want to be sent to an ordinary school. August's parents can be comforted by August's sadness. They hope that August will get a good education or knowledge from the school, in addition, he will also provide a new environment and new friends.

The effect such as Loneliness, rejection, attraction, friendliness, and rootlessness are preeminent (Maslow, 2000). Although August has a different appearance from normal people, he is a kind-hearted person because his parents give him love needs. August is not lonely because it will cause something negative, so as parents or environment does not leave him. Being a Courageous person Courage is an attitude to do something without worrying too much about bad possibilities. People who have the courage will be able to live their dreams and change their personal lives as well as those around them. In the novel occurred that August is a courageous person. Palacio wants to show that August is a courageous person. He can handle himself and his difficulties.

August cannot sleep without a stuffed animal, so he decided to leave his stuffed animal at home instead of bringing it to the nature camp in fifth grade. He knows that brave to sleep without it at nature camp. A clever person, August is to be clever because he always studied at home. His parents send a teacher to teach him at home since he was five years old.

Auggie got special treatment from his family. The data can be found on page 3 of the novel. he was very much looked after by his older sister, father, and mother. This shows that he felt very safe when he was with his family. Therefore, his safety needs were fill filled. In this Wonder novel, Auggie's physiological needs have been fulfilled since he was little. So, he did not need to think or work to meet these needs because his needs had been met. When his parents had prepared lunch for him.

The main character realizes that it was his heart and attitude that finally made him accept and like his schoolmates. Therefore, this study proves that social discrimination does not always cause a person to despair and give up, but social discrimination can form a social identity, and family support contributes a lot to the struggle to find the social identity of the main character of the miracles of R.J. . a novel the plot of this novel is progressive. At first, Auggie was bullied because of his physical disability, even though many of his friends moved away and encouraged him to leave Auggie alone.

There was a moment when Auggie gave up, but with the support of his family and a good friend, he bravely and successfully fought them. In the novel, Auggie, the main character, experienced psychological problems, becoming rebellious towards his parents and stubborn due to bullying. She particularly noted the effects of bullying on her mental state. Sometimes he felt frustrated and disappointed in his life. But he constantly struggles with bullying. So because of the bullying, Auggie gets better because he can psychologically fight his feelings and get support from his family.

The moral values of the mystery novel are positive, including that a family should support each other and not judge someone based on their appearance. R. J. Palacio was able to portray a "wonder" which means that physical beauty was not everything because, despite his imperfect circumstances, he was accepted by the environment. Social exclusion does not always cause a person to despair and give up, but social discrimination can shape self-acceptance, and family support contributes greatly to the struggle to find the meaning of a "miracle".

Reference

1. Palacio, R.J. Wonder. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 2012.
2. Star Wars (May 26, 2019). Britannica Website.
3. Diamond, K. E., (2001). Relationships among young children's ideas, emotional understanding, and social contact with classmates with disabilities. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education* 21 (2), 104-113.
4. Nabors, L., Leuhmkuhl, H., & Warm, J. (2010). Children's acceptance ratings of a child with a facial scar: the impact of positive scripts. *Early Education and Development*, 15(1), 79-92.
5. Reynolds, Larry T and Nancy J. Herman-Kinney. *Handbook to Symbolic Interactionism*. England: Altamira Press. 2003.
6. Frey, L., Botan, C., and Kreps, G. *Investigating communication: An introduction to Research Methods*. (2nd ed.) Boston: Allin & Bacon. 1999.
7. McIntyre, L. L., J. Blucher., B. L. Baker. (2002). Behavior/mental health problems in young adults with intellectual disability: the impact on families. The University of California. *Journal of Intellectual Disability Research/ Volume 46, issue 3*. Wiley Online Library.