

Understanding Youth Delinquency through Young Writers

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Abstract

When problems are crowded upon the present generation they get retire into the works of modern writers as they seek for love and emotions. The writers write about their despair, failures, experiences and the reality is enriched with the language to renew the truth of life and this aspect attracts the mass as they understand the pulse of the readers since the readers are active participants. Now- a- days everything is digitalized, in this digital era, the young people are competing with machines, they react with the things and thingness; the superficiality, fragmentariness, multiplicity as each possess their own set of values and over-arching truth to bear drives them to further understanding of liberal-democratic advance. Readers find refuge in the works and delve deeply into the novels they read to get rejuvenated and refreshed. A book can change reader's life. When youngsters fail in their perspective and find difficult to comprehend the most intricate feelings to the previous age group they quietly submit to the realm of these writers and enjoy reading the books of these writers as they will get to see their own replica in the sort of characters. This paper attempts to analyze the novels of young writers' i.e. Chetan Bhagat, Durjoy Dutta, Maanvi Ahuja, Ravinder Singh, Anurag Garg and Gunjan Narang and gives the picture of present generation and their style of living with senses, rule-less and pictures of the notion of 'eclecticism'. Doestoevsky commented "Love has a meaning and the search for meaning in existentialism is search for self." (Anish 2011: 45). Let the readers search the self and get insight from the experiences dealt by the writers.

Keywords- *Modernism, Existence, Rejuvenate, Moderation, Absurdity*

Introduction

The young writers concentrate on the various ways on which their novels study the love and requirements of the youth to analyze the result of indiscriminate relationships of their generation resulting difficulties in love life and their affairs. The complications of the characters underlying their needs and cravings for seeking their true love. These new writer's books are many times criticized because of its standard but it is a boon for the youngsters who have studied English as their second and third language. The people who have never touched books in their life-time, started studying because of its subject. On the other hand, though, Indian writers like Salman Rushdie and Arundhati Roy internationally recognized icons, but they are failing to reach common people because of its standard and complex themes. In order to reach common public, today's young writer started writing in very simple language by adding humor. It's not a specific question with ready answer, the reader will find a meaning when he interacts with the text. Every reader's interpretation will be different according to their understanding level.

Durjoy Dutta writes about young people and what they go through is something he will be most adept at. The novel *Of course I Love You* spreads the message to the present generation, if you ignore your studies you have to face the consequences. It is a lesson for lazy people who take their life easily. The novel revolves around college, friends, love life, break-up and their career. Love addiction is featured by obsessive designs in romance, sexuality and relationships that have bad consequences for the love addict and their companions. The protagonist of this novel Deb alias Debashish Roy is irresponsible, lazy and crazy over women, don't have any ambition or goal in his life. All the time he sojourns around girls maintains innumerable affairs with them in order to fulfill his physical needs. "It's all about being a stud or sexy as long as the book counts". He never cares about his career or future all he wants is fun and wants to enjoy his life at the most. According to him drink is a synonym for fun or celebration and sex is for love. 'Nice, sexy! I could just eat you up. Aren't you just the hottest?' (Dutta: Ahuja: 2008:22)

Anurag Garg and Gunjan Narang's *A Half Baked Love Story* is not different from the novel *Of Course I Love You* by Durjoy Dutta, the plot focused on care free life style, parties and campus. The characters resemble the real life characters. For readers, there are many lessons to be learnt. Unique psychological identity, when readers read, they project their own identities, since the novel is the second major narrative there has been considerable critical and psychological speculation that emerge and create awareness and make him realize the unique potential of being human and simultaneously they understand the social hierarchy and principles of life. The new method of printing and binding helped to bring down the prices of the novel and made available to the middle classes and youth admire and read the novels as it gives the true portrayal of the society which is sandwiched

between fractured by so many evils like superstitions, corruptions, religion. They wield the language as their own and write against the back drop of the situation they encounter and taken novel as a medium to explore the inexplicable possibilities and tries to reconstruct the old age and to the surprise accepted by the present generation who oscillates between the truth and the fantasy. When youngsters tries to focus on the temporal happiness and enslave in the novel where it states that the mistakes and errors are quite common and occur in the life as they go with the word 'Let's learn from the mistake.' The story commences unfolding Aarav as a rich brat sleeping with every other girl he gets fascinated to. But this behavior of his isn't something congenital; it has something to do with his former life. The protagonist is Aarav, a care free guy, rude by his behavior never concerned about his career. His love affair with Anamika ruined his life completely. "I survived one whole month deprived of happiness and privileged with devastating pain" (Garg, Narang: 2012:152). Though the love story is sweet it has impacted very badly on Aarav's life, he is depressed because of his failure, he couldn't come out of the trauma so he risked his life, least concerned about his studies and future, he became a headache for his parents. The love relationships are very common in teenage but they should handle it properly otherwise it leads to major problems. If youngsters fail in their love affairs they assume its end of their life they will lose interest in life. For such people this story is a nice lesson, there should be a limit for everything when they start crossing the limits it will destroy them. This love story makes every reader to relish their past but the mature reader's community never agrees with this kind of concept because the readers are part and parcel of an interpretative community, the readers who not only takes it to their mind and also spread to the others. Close readers are best example for interpretative community. They feel it's very silly, this don't motivate the youngsters to have a better life. He takes often deviation. "India has been enjoying an English language literary boom. A newly buoyant middle-class, better travelled, more curious and with more disposable income, has been devouring books like never before".

Ravinder Singh's *Like It Happened Yesterday*, unlike the other two novels I have mentioned before concentrates on childhood memories, crush on a teacher and academic scores. It is autobiographical novel of him. *Like It Happened Yesterday* is delightful and imaginary journey through Ravinder Singh's childhood. The author ponders readers with the memories of his childhood, rising up in a small town and displays how the most routine things can be enchanting for a child. "Really makes you fall in love with one's childhood all over again". Finally you will feel like your own childhood had just happened yesterday. The Reader Response Theory says, reading is completely individual experience, the reader is one who interprets a literary text and response means each and every person's response, unique memories relationships, identity, perspective, experience and interests. The story summarizes the life of the author, from his birth to his college life. All his

childhood experiences are apprehended. The excitement of youth and the peer burden experienced by a teenager are well depicted. The author's narrative style is undoubtedly flawless, the book also addresses social subjects like child exploitation, peer pressure, and the importance of their role in developing one's personality. The book is rapid and the story keeps touching with every chapter. *Like It Happened Yesterday* the only asset of Ravinder Singh i.e. telling a story that holds a susceptible romance in its heart that made him the darling of young readers.

The writer has the capacity to make readers feel pain, feelings, happiness only with his words. In "Like It Happened Yesterday", everyone can recall their happy days of childhood. The readers feel the roles in the book are their own friends, or someone with whom they have attached from a very long period. It is the tale of you and me. Even Reader Response Theory says, "Texts confuse you, clarify things for you, character in a novel may remind you of real people in your life." It is an account of first things in our life. They could see the content is very much relevant to their life. The book takes us back to our childhood. The writer narrates a story of his first experiences – first school, initial friends, first doctor, first medical treatment, first pen, first bicycle, first full pants, first sexual acquaintance, first love and first break-up. "The class laughed. I failed to understand why. I thought of joining in with their laugh, but soon I guessed that maybe I was the subject of their laughter." The tale is related to those days when the mobile phones, the internet and the ATMs weren't existed. The only one means of entertainment is "Doordarshan" channel on Indian televisions. The book carries out the childhood stories of Ravinder Singh. *Like It Happened Yesterday* is about the solid days of the life.

Revolution 2020, novel written by Chetan Bhagat, revolves around the theme of love, ambition and corruption. The young generation of India read his novels enthusiastically because they can easily relate themselves with the characters and circumstances portrayed in them and with the problems spoken in a kind of English which they themselves articulate and write. The writer of popular fiction believes in writing for the youth. As Chetan Bhagat declares, "I try to reflect India's current time in the most entertaining manner. And in the process I try to deliver a social message. My books touch a chord somewhere-I feel I am just being honest". (Bhagat, Chetan Bhagat on Salman Rushdie, His next Novel, 'Snobbish' Literary Culture)". *Revolution 2020* as the name says has very little than what the name actually says but still Chetan Bhagat has taken steps to provide youthful solution of reducing corruption is appreciated". *Revolution 2020* is Chetan Bhagat's fifth novel that talks about some burning issues of India currently, like the awful education system and exploitation in public life. *Revolution 2020* has all the attributes of a tale. Chetan Bhagat tries to inform people sincerity, courage, dedication and strong commitment are the key points to get success. It is a story of three childhood friends Gopal, Raghav and Aarti. All the three of them have their own ambitions in life. Gopal wishes to be a rich man, Raghav likes to transform the corrupt society and Aarti desires to

be an airhostess. Gopal belongs to a middle class family. Raghav is from rich family, whereas Aarti comes from a kind of administrative and political family. It is mainly a love-triangle as both Gopal and Raghav love Arati. Nevertheless, Bhagat has emphasized social problems like corruption, students' mad rush for the professional courses particularly engineering and medical courses, faulty educational system, commercialization of education system and the useless judicial system. Shuklaj comments, "If we had a straightforward and clean system, these professors would open their own colleges." (Bhagat, 2011:66) He describes skillfully these matters of the current Indian society which influence greatly the lives of people.

No literature or novel develops in a vacuum. Images, situations, themes, assumptions, attitudes are determined and given direction to the novelists and the forces they come across shape the novel and the readers. It creates the formative force and the resultant tension they face will get eased by the novels they choose from the young writers. The implication of the situation, life, education and love expressed in the novels by the young writers gives the incessant power to continue with the life as they face failures in the present society. The hardening attitude will get reformed by the novels they read. When the novel reflects our society, structure, racism, and religion it should also release the people from the major tension they face by reading the same situation they come across while reading the novels.

"In our modern age more and more people watch television, film and videos in their spare time and consequently have less time for reading novels." (Mishra: 2012:7). So sparingly novel should also enthuse the readers to embrace the reality and it should offer kaleidoscope of love and hate, failure and success, hope and despair. The novel should answer the crisis of the identity and should answer the perpetual question that bemuses and amuses the readers. The real test of the man is to treat him above the barriers of all kinds and to make him realize that every individual is unique and they have freedom of choice to live their life. If any force stunts the individual and creates emotional avalanche it should be dealt immediately and that force of action dealt by the contemporary writers and helps the individual to search and regain their dignity and identity.

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