

Narrative Structure and Symbolic Meaning

Bighnesh Dash

Abstract: *The title appears that something must have been written by the writer about God. But it is not so. It is quite different. It is a family drama novel written by the writer. It is a story about childhood experiences of fraternal twins whose lives were destroyed by the 'Love Laws' prevalent in the 1960s Kerala, India. It is a novel which blends auto biographical elements and fiction, centres on the accidental drawings Rahel's hald. English cousin Roy took inspiration from her own life when crafting the story (22/8/24). It also shows how small things in daily lives have a great impact on the lives of people. This book 'The God of Small Things' was written by Arundhity Roy a Booker Prize winning novel who was born in 24th Nov.1961 and She is still alive. She lives in Delhi. She faced the controversy for its depiction of sexuality and its portrayal of social issues in India. The book was banned in her home town Kerala due to charges of OBSCENITY. The charges were brought against Roy for the explicit details of sexual relationship between Velutha and Ammu. The then Chief Minister of Kerala also criticized her books depiction of human sex. Roy was thirty-five when she published her debut 'The God of Small Things' to rapturous acclaim (25.05.17). She was a Syrian Christian from Kerala who later became a social activist. Her father was a Bengali Hindu and was a tea planter who worked in the North East India.*

Keywords: God, Caste System, Racism, Symbolic Value, Banned

Research Methods

The research methods were perfectly all right because it is totally based on her personal experience.

Caste System and Racism

The book explores the caste system that was abolished in 1950 and continued to shape the social life in India. The novel depicts the tragic consequences of an affair between of Rahel and Easter who are of a higher caste and Volusia, a member of the untouchable caste.

The book explores the racism in India the 19th century including racism experienced by coloured people from white people and racism experienced among coloured people themselves. Despite the controversy, The God of Small Things has been recognized as one of the greatest Asian novels and one of the 100 most influential novels. Her novel is also controversial. She argues that society creates 'Love Laws' and dictate who should love whom.

Book Banned!

The book was banned. The fatter review and claimed because it contained graphic sexual content that absolutely.

Ironical 2

It is ironical because the background by the caste system. Caste system fertilized patriarchal sucs and also takes side of the bourgeoisies. The irony in this affects the interest impact, dept to the characters and pathos of the novel.

Roy Jailed 3 Symbolically

The court found Roy's statement, which she refused to disavow or apologies for constituting criminal attempt, and sentenced her to a "Symbolic" one day's imprisonment, and fined her Rs 2500. Roy served the jail sentence and paid the fine rather than serve an additional twice months for default.

Roy Story 4

As per the Bhagwata Purana, Arundhuti is the eight among the nine daughters of Kardama and Devahuti. She is the grandmother of Parashara and the great grandmother of Vyasa. The Shiva Puran describes her as being Sandhya, the mind born daughter of Brahma in a previous birth. The

book is based on a fictional village but drans inspiration from the real world setting of Kottayam (4.6.23). Roy took inspiration from his own life while crafting the story. The river symbolish the powerful symbolic force in the story representation both life and death.

Symbolic Value 5

Velutha Symbolizes 'The God of Small Things' as he enters the world of Rahel and Estha (her twin) and fills it with innocence and joy. He is a father figure to them. Velutha is handsome and fearless. He dares to love Amu (Rahel's mother), a woman of a higher social status.

The art of characterization 6

In the art of characterization Arundhiti Roy cannot be compared to anyone. There are altogether 20 characters apart from Pappachi.

Pappachi, Ammu and Checko, Margaret Kochamma, Baby Kochamma, Esthappen Yoka, Rahel, and Estha Charles, Julie Andrews, Comrade E. M. S. Namboodripad Velutha, Veliya Pappen and Kuttappen, Steelshrill police, Midges, The Torch man, Kochu Thomban and other minor characters.

- 1) Pappachi 7. Is the main character of the novel. It was sky blue day in December Sixty-Nine (the nineteen silent) It was a kind of time in the life of a family when something happens to nudge its hidden morality from its resting place and make it bubble to the surface and float for a while. In clear view, for everyone to see. A sky-blue ply mouth with the seen in its tailfins, speed past young rice fields and old rubber trees on its way to cochin.
- 2) Ammu and Checko – never stopped loving Margaret Kochamma. Mamochi disagreed. She liked to believe that he had neer loved her in the first place.
- 3) Rahel and Estha had never met Sophia Mol. They heard a lot about her though, that last week. From Baby Kochamma, from Kochu Moria, and even Manmachi. . None of them had met her either, but they all behaved as though they already knew her. It had been the 'what will Sophia Mol Think?' week. That whole week Baby Kochamma eavesdropped relentlessly on the twin's private conversation and

whenever she caught them speaking in Malayalam, she lived a small fine which was deducted at source.

- 4) Etha's real name was Esthappen Yako, Rahel's was Rahel. For the time being they had no surname because Ammu was considering reverting to her maiden name, though she says that choosing between her husband's name and her father's name did not give a woman much of her choice Estha was wearing his huge and pointy shoes and his Elvis puff. His special outing Puff. His favourite Elvis song was 'Party' some people like to mock, some people like to roll, he would croon, when nobody was watching, stunning a badminton racquet, curling his lip like Elvis. Estha had slanting, sleepy eyes and his new front teeth were still uneven on the ends. Rahel's new teeth were waiting inside her gums, like words in a pen. It puzzled everybody that an eighteen minutes age difference could cause such a discrepancy in front tooth timing.

Writing Style

The God of Small things is a literary masterpiece of Arundhati Roy that highlights the unconventional style of writing with a gamut of literary techniques employed using the non - consequential narrative and a meticulous use of dialect that serves to highlight that different present between the various social group.

As per the Bhagwat Purana, she is the eight among the nine daughters of Kardama and Devahuti, she is the grandmother of Parashara and he great grandmother of Vyasa. The Shiva Purana describes her as being sandhya, the mind for daughter of Brahma in a previous birth.

Karma in God of Small Things 8

Though Karma is hero, the Gun Gods son, he is also alone "whom the world has abandoned Karma Aone (232) who fell victim to Love Laws (233) God of Small things thus 4 colours control the narrative Red, Blue, Yellow, Green, a 340-page novel. The word red appears 3 times, yellow 72 times and Green 59 times.

Velutha 9 is called the God of Small of Rahul and Estha (her twin) and fills it with innocence and joy. He is a father figure to them. Velutha is handsome and fearless. He dares to love Annu (Rahel's mother) a woman of a higher social status.

Feminist Novel

It is a feminist novel like Jane Austin 'Pride and Prejudice'. It is descriptive. It is a woman centred novel in the sensibility and fear before the readers the state of fair sexes. It brings out before the readers the state of fair sexes in a specific in a social milia. It describes about the hometown in Ayemenem "It is hot brooding month. The days are long and humid. The river shrinks and black crows gorge on bright mangoes in still dust green trees. Red bananas ripen Jack fruits burst. Dissolute blue bottles hum vacuously in the fruity air. They then stun themselves against the clear windowpanes and die, failed baffled in the sun. The nights are clear but subbered with cloth and sullen expectation. By early June, the southwest monsoon breaks and there are three months of wind and water with shortest spells of sharp glittering sunshine that thrilled children snatch to

play with. The countryside turn an immodest green Pepper vines snake up electrical poles. Wipe creepers burst through latheriest banks and spell across the flooded roads. Boats ply in the bazaars and small fish appear in the puddles that fill the PWD pot holes on the highways. It was raining when Rahela came back to Ayanamem. Standing ropes stamped into loose earth, ploughing it up into light like gunfire. The old house on the hill wore its steep, gabled roofs pulled up its cars like a low hat. The walls, steaked with, moss had grown soft and budged a little with dampness and seeped up from the ground was full of the whisper and scurry of the small leaves. In the underground a ret snake rubbed itself against a glistering stone. Hopeful yellow bull frogs cruised the summy pond for mates. A drenched mongoonta pleased across the leave strewn olrive way. The house itself looked empty. The doors and windows were locked. The front verandah bare and unfurnished. But the sky-blue Plymouth with crome was stilled parked outside and inside Baby Kochamma was still alive. In a nutshell beside the detailed descriptions, it was full of anecdotes, synonyms, antinomys and comparisons and contrasts.

Summary

As the very title indicated – The God of small things appears that it is related to some divinity, some powerful existence but actually it is not so. The book is based on a real story as per the Bhagwat Purana. Arundhati, the writer is the eighth among the nine daughters of Kardama and Devahuti. She is the grandmother of Parashara and the great grandmother of Vyasa. The Shiva Purana describes her as being Sandhya, the mind born daughter of Brahma in a previous birth. The book is based on a fictional village hit drans inspiration from the real-world setting. As already mentioned earlier Veletha symbolizes. The God of small things as he enters the enters the real world of Rahel and Estha (her twin) and fills it with innocence and joy. He is a father figure to them. Velutha is handsome and fearless. He dares to love Amma (Rahel's mother), a woman of a higher social status.

Abstract

Perhaps no writer has ever thought of writing with such accuracy. This is now the writer wrote about the details of the season in a vivid manner and it was accurate. It is so to say a perfect outlook. Again, she says edges, boundaries, Borders, Brinks and limits have appeared like a team of trolls on their separate horizons. Short creatures with long shadows patrolling the Blurry End. Gentle half moans have gathered under their eyes and they are as old as Amma when she died. Thirty-one, Not old, not young, but a viable dia - able age.

Conclusion

Six policemen find out that Velutha and beat him brutally in front of Estha and Rahel. When Mathew found any that Velutha was innocent, he threatens to charge Baby Kochamma. Terrified for herself she convinces Estha to same Ammu by telling to police that Velutha killed Sophie Mol drowns in the jail that night seven-year-old Rahel and Estha decide to take boat to go to the history. House after

their mother scolded them and they invite Sophia Mol along. Their boat capsizes when it hits a log and Sophia Mol drowns.

Navomi Kochamma better known by her nick name Baby Bochamma, is an antagonist when Arundhuti within Arundhuti's novel. She is the vindictive great aunt of the child protagonists Esthappen (Estha) and Rahel. Rahel new saw How old was when she died.

(Credit goes to the auth or having combined so many characters and still not confuses). Last alone in a lodge at age thirty-one. She had been dreaming about policeman coming to cut off her hair to mark her as a Veshya (prostitute) that church would not bury Anma, So Rahel and Chaco took her to a crematorium. Baby Kochamma is Rahel's and Estha's grand aunt. She falls in love with an Irish monk as a young man and joins a convent to make him love her.

Written in the Stars

Anjali Kripalani says – ‘Dear God, if you make this flight land soon and take me out of misery. I will visit the Hanuman temple ten Saturdays in a row. After I come back from the 45 that is. I do not know where the temple in New York are and I am pretty sure Akash don't visit temples either. Any way the point is that please, please let this flight land already. I pray silently. I look at my watch again. Son of a B#\$%^ It is only ten minutes since I last checked the time. Time moves slower when you are flying, I swear I'm on a fifteen hour flight from Mumbai to New York and I still have nine hours to go. . To make matters worse, I am weany jeans to make my body like a layer of cling film. My usual flight ensemble a pair of comfortable track points but Katrina, my sister had other plans for me.

“You are going to New York, Anu! You can dress like Lobo. The city is synonymous with style of wear these flat boots with your sking jeans. You will look fab. Plus, you never know who you might sit next to on the flight. Do you really want to be dressed in sweatpants when you meet the man of your dreams, she wrinkled her nose in disdain. Hey guy, my ass? This is my life, not Ananda poets' life from “A lot like Love”. So, I am in my comfortable jeans, sandwiched in the middle seat between an overweight grouchy = man and a Gujrati mani nibbling on thepla. To make matters worse, she keeps offering me some, which brings on my gags reflex. Oh, and did I mention, that y seat is closed to the loo?

A note of the Author

A. K. guest for her dream job has led ner to explore many careers from TV anchors and radio jockeying to marketing and online journalism. No one to be boxed into one particular job, Anjali found her true calling in true creative writing. The praise she received for her first novel never say never (2013) further contented her intentions to continue writing. Anjali is also the founder of Epic communications, A PR and marketing agency. She loves to travel but always finds her back to Mumbai. She can be reached on [anjalikriplani\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:anjalikriplani[at]gmail.com).

Alternatively contact her on any of these social platforms –
Face Book – AK
Twitter / Instagram: anjalikar

Acknowledgements

It is funny how an author's list of acknowledgements gets longer with the second novel. I think it has something to do with the new people that come into our lives each year. And with the pressure that friends and family not acknowledged in the previous book put on us.

I would like to thanking editor Trisha Bora and the team at India Book distributors for their continuous support.

As always, I would like to thank for believe in me Mom + Dad – this one's for you. Special thanks to my sisters, Ekta + Amrata. Family plays a key role in this novel and writing this book made me realize that I have been blessed with an amazing one.

To my fiancé Rohan, I did not name any of my characters after you but look. I have mentioned your name here! In all seriousness, thank you for your support and for making me get the job done. This book would have taken much longer if it wasn't for your tough love!

Thank you, Goving Vaswami for your guidance and blessings.

Thank you to my spiritual gurus - Sri Sudarsan acharya Ji Maharaj and Swami Purshottam acharya Ji Maharaj. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for everything.

Authors Note

Written in the stars is above love, friendships and destiny. Every chapter is named after a tarot card or an astrological phase and term. I'm not an expert on astrology or tarot, but like the character Ananya, I have visited a fair share of tarot card readers and astrologers. I'm a believer and I command carrot experts and astrologers for the work they do. However, I have learned at the end, what matters the most is belief in the self. If you work towards making all your dreams a reality, you won't need to seek answers from anyone else. You will find the answers within you.

The Star

Happy Birthday, Anu! Kari, Sushant, Ma and Dad about the job. I rub my eyes and look up = at them = groggily = Sushant is holding a Birthday cake; Dad is juggling two gift bags in each hand. Ma is clicking pictures of everyone. “Thanks guys!” I sit up on my bed.

Never say Never

Nothing is impossible, nothing can happen as in Mary + Tom would never have called her again, but I told, her “Never say never” This expression was first recorded in Charles Dickey” Pickwra Papers (1837)

Never say never, because limits, like fears, are often just an illusion. Never say Never is a Canadian song sung by Justin

Bibber. The song is used as the theme song for the 2010 film. The Karate kid and features a tap verse.

References

- [1] Book banned -
- [2] Ironic.
- [3] Roy, the writer jailed.
- [4] Based on real story.
- [5] Symbolic Value – Valutha symbolizes “The God of small thing”.
- [6] Art of Characterization.
- [7] Papachi is the main character of the novel.
- [8] Rama in the God of Small things.
- [9] Velutha is called “The God of Small things”.