

Portrayal of Youth Culture in Chetan Bhagat's Five Point Someone

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Abstract

Indian English Literature refers to the body of work by writers in India who write in the English language and whose native or co-native language could be one of the numerous languages of India. It is also associated with the works of members of the Indian diaspora, such as V. S. Naipaul, Kiran Desai, Jhumpa Lahiri, Rohinton Mistry and Salman Rushdie, who are of Indian descent. Indian English Literature half centuries old. The first book written by an Indian in English was by Sake Dean Mahomet, titled *Travels of Dean Mahomet*; Mahomet's travel narrative was published in 1793 in England. In its early stages it was influenced by the Western art form of the novel. Early Indian writers used English unadulterated by Indian words to convey an experience which was essentially Indian. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (1838–1894) wrote "Raj Mohan's Wife" and published it in the year 1864 which was the first Indian novel written in English. Raja Rao (1908–2006), Indian philosopher and writer authored *Kanthapura* and *The Serpent and the Rope* which are Indian in terms of its storytelling qualities.

Ruskin Bond, winner of Sahitya Academy award and the author of many Novell's including *The Room on The Roof*, *Flight of pigeons*, etc. Rabindranath Tagore, (1917–1933), a Kashmiri veterinarian wrote his autobiography *Autumn Leaves*, which is one of the most vivid portraits of life in 20th century Kashmir and has become a sort of a classic. Indian English fiction has always been responsive to the changes in material

reality and theoretical perspectives that have impacted and governed its study since the time of its inception. At the earlier stage the fictional works of the writers like Mulk Raj Anand, R.K.Narayan and Raja Rao were mainly concerned with the down-trodden of the society, the Indian middle class life and the expression of traditional cultural ethos of India. At that time, even to a much later stage when writers like K. S. Venkataramani, Markandaya, Bhabani Bhattacharya, Chaman Nahal, Ruth Praver Jhabvala, Nayantara Sahagal, Arun Joshi, and Khushwant Singh wrote, Indian English fiction concentrated on the depiction of social reality of the times. And the study of these writings was largely based on realist ideology. Much of the study was based on sociological and Marxist theoretical perspectives. Apart from the views related to the study of external reality, the psychological reality expressed through different characters formed another aspect of literary criticism. The interplay of a variety of material and philosophical developments marks a discernible shift in the nature and study of Indian English fiction.

Keywords –Novelist , point some one

INTRODUCTION :

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Priya Mukhopadhyay

Chetan Bhagat is on the rise among the younger generation in India and has written five best-selling novels so far. He has also earned the title of "the biggest

selling English language novelist in India's history" by the *New York Times*. Two of his novels have even inspired Bollywood movies, "3 Idiots" being one of them. After reading "2 States," I can vouch for all the hype that surrounds Bhagat. The novel focuses on the love story of a Tamil girl, Ananya and a Punjabi boy, Krish, who were on a mission to get married. It follows the story line of any typical Bollywood movie, I wish I could say there were dramatic deviations from this fact, but there wasn't. However, the book was still a great read! Prior to the couple's decision to get married, Bhagat offers the readers an in-depth look into the premarital relationship of the two, which caught me by surprise. Trust me, when I say that very few Bollywood movies would include the details Bhagat did when it comes to Ananya and Krish's relationship. He executed this in a very tasteful and natural way without abusing the topic of premarital sexuality as South Asian media so often tends to do. The story flowed well and there was a good balance between their life before wanting to get married and their mission to make the seven rounds of the fire. Bhagat did a fantastic job of introducing the readers to both character's families and in instances where both parties were present, the juxtaposition exuded tension and discomfort that definitely resonated with the readers. This novel was very much about family and how important it is to get the families approval before embarking on something with a significant other. After reading this book, it is clear why couples in India enjoy it so much. It also shows where the younger generation stands in terms of relationships and love marriage. Overall, this was an entertaining and light read. If you enjoy Bollywood stories with a slightly more realistic feel, you will most probably enjoy this story.

Conclusion

The introductory chapter briefly explains about the icon of popular fiction and their novels themes and also it introduces the core aim of the present research study and presents the life history of Chetan Bhagat and the brief stories of his novels. The second chapter describe above review of Literature Bhagat Two States, Five Point Someone. The Third Chapter deeply explores the themes of socio-cultural disparity in Chetan Bhagat "2states: The story of my marriage". The Fourth chapter explains about picture of youth culture in Chetan Bhagat "Five point someone". And the last chapter conclusion simply sums up all the study. The writing style is extremely informal. This may be referred to as Modern English, but the ideas is to write as people talk in college age, Hence no Flowery language, no Tough words are dreaded in a diction, no set rules, yet it works, because it is the language of real people. It's a Desi Indian way of writing If we notice carefully, Indian author's such as

Chetan Bhagat, Sumrit Shahi and those who write young love related books have this typical and raw way of writing. It's what makes a book fun to read by using the language the young generation uses now a day. He was once asked this question in an interview as well. Chetan Bhagat adopted a more freely going style to reach masses. The topic going style to reach masses. The topic he chooses are invariably the ones that a typical Indian middle class youth would associate with, yes with his kind of reach, one may find it tempting to advise him to write on exactly such topics albeit with due regard to the complexities involved, But again considering has sheer success, such should rather flow the other way round. Chetan Bhagat does not take to the Bombastic style of writing. His language is simple, lucid and quite comprehensive even to the new bees of reading. It is for this

reason that school and college goes enjoy his novels. Chetan Bhagat Mainstay is the matter or the content of the story and not is language. Even when the language takes precedence, it is straight to the heart characters tell their story in no complicated language but directly to the eager listener. The language, though very simple exactly produces the impact that is needed. The story of my marriage tells you quite humorously but very success that one among the auto-drivers knew only some English words. Chetan's eloquence of the language takes his readers on an easy, comfortable but absorbing ride, you never get hard of the language barrier even though you are shocked due to jolts and twists in the story. Youth is the main focus of Chetan's novels. The young generating has its dreams sparked with the glitters of hope as well as bruised with the takes

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