

THE MAJOR HYPOTHESIS

The major hypothesis of the dissertation is that the Novels of D.H. Lawrence through the various psychological concepts explore the situation of his modern age. His own experiences give a great contribution to develop the psychological philosophy of writer. As I have already mentioned that D.H. Lawrence projects his own psychodynamics theory in all his works. The theme of the novels it's characters and situation is the strongest example of his psychographic which finds expression in his novel *Sons and Lovers*. As a real psychoanalyst he does not conceal anything rather expose everything of his life before the readers through the protagonist, Paul morel with whom the writer identifies himself.

Secondly with the projection of his **sexual psychology** in his novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* he wants to say that the solution of the modern problem lies with the sexual union of an individual. At the same time he gives the superiority of physical love above various kind of love relationship. After analyzing his **sexual psychology** which he projects in the present novel we should come to know that here Lawrence talks about the healthy sexual relationship among the human beings. We can understand the sexual psychology through this excerpts which have been taken from his poem "Sex isn't sin----"

Sex isn't sin, but dirty sex is worse, so there you are!

....

Let's be honest at last about sex, or show at

Least that we've tried.

Sex isn't sin, it's a delicate flow between woman and men,

And the sin is to damage the flow, force it or dirty it or suppress it again.

Sex isn't something you've got to play with; sex is you.

It's the flow of your life, it's your moving self, and your are due

*to be true to the nature of it, its reserve its sensitive pride that it always has to begin with,
and by which you ought to abide.*

...

You must know sex in order to save it, your deepest self, form the rape

of the itching mind and the mental self, with its pruriency always agape.

[Lawrence, D.H. The complete poem, London, 1964 PP 464-465]

I shall now discuss *Rainbow* (1915) and *Women in Love* (1920) from the same point of view. As a written work of art both the novels based on the relationship of human beings especially

between men and women. As a true psychoanalyst Lawrence tries to seek the term of relationship for the fulfillment in the relationship of men and women. Lawrence has a firm belief in the creation of a new ideal world which can be made by extraordinary men and women. That kind of relationship can be achieved when the whole of men and women involves in it not merely on parts.

My argument is that D.H. Lawrence's novels are highly psychological novel which contain a variety of psychodynamics in his novels. Being as a modern writer he has used many modern techniques for the characterization of his characters. Lawrence's psychology and **his use of symbols** give a fine expression of the relationship among human beings as far as modern devices or techniques are concerned. The selected novels of D.H. Lawrence's are the masterpieces in this regard which proves this fact.

In his novel *Women in Love* there are extraordinary character which are similar to the character of Bible and at the same time contains many symbolic meaning. **Writer's art of writing** in the particular novel is really difficult to comprehend. The present novel contains different kind of technique which is contradictory in the nature to develop the structure of the novel for getting the ultimate goal of the novel as far as narrative structure is concerned which is lucid to describe the outline of the theme of the novel. **The use of psychological description** is quite unique in its way. Lawrence has used a new kind of **creative style** which captures the attention of the reader as well as the critics toward the study of a particular novel. The relationship of Gudrun and Gerald which represent "*Death*" [Leavis P 114] on the other hand and the relationship between Birkin and Ursula presents "*Live*" [Leavis P 114] on the other. The example of both the relationships is different from different point of view. Lawrence is the first greatest psychoanalyst in this sense who introduces **psychological theme** in his novels. Lawrence has a firm belief in the psychological development of the character.

As a second device he uses **Sexual impulses** in his novel *Lady Chatterley's Lover* which are the **symbols of life force**. The exploration of psychological expression in the life of human beings and their relationship has been exposed in the particular study.

As a third device the use of **symbols and images** in the selected novels of D.H. Lawrence are extraordinary as far as development of theme is concerned. Lawrence uses the **concrete symbols** which ultimately suggest the theme of the particular novels. He also makes the living subject and particular details into small images which comes with continues interval from beginning to the last. In this way he becomes successful in using the **symbols** which represent the particular meanings. In *Women in Love* we can divide the **symbols** in two groups: *Images indicate life, vitality, hopefulness and prosperity; and images that suggest oldness, hopefulness, decadence and death.* (Leavis P 205).

The **images** which are accurately connected to the Ursula and Birkin falls in the first category of **symbols** and basically they represent life. Both of them try to run away from the harsh realities of life. Generally they go to that kind of places which is full of grass, plants and trees which represent nature as well as life. The **images** which are directly connected to Gerald and Gudrun represent death wherever they go suddenly the atmosphere is changed which indicate the death or ruin. A critic Francis Fergusson says in this regard that:-

“by the time he reached Women in Love, he was sure that he was through with the traditional novel that he no longer cared for individual character and circumstances.”[Leavis. P 221]

With this quotation we should know that the characters of the novel has carried with them greatest meaning as well as their name also suggest same symbolic meaning. It is Gudrun who is a symbolic picture of death. On the other hand it is Birkin who is the carbon of writer's himself who is against the materialistic world as a symbolic picture of life. In his particular study writer compares both the characters with Jesus Christ in order to attain his strongest psychological vision.

The most important thing that the reader can notice in the novels of Lawrence's is the **art of characterization** and analyzing of the characters from the psychological point of view. Lawrence uses a typical kind of **psychological depiction** which express theme also. There is a combination of love and hate feeling of the characters. The *“psychological pattern”* (Leavis P 135) Lawrence's modern techniques are excellent which have been mentioned earlier. Such as **images**, use of **symbols** and **images**, **art of characterization** and **psychological depiction** especially the use of **concrete symbols** explore the characters' psychology and his contemporary writer and Dilema of modern people. As Lawrence has commented in this regard that:-

“You mustn't look in my Novel for the old stable ego of the characters. There is another ego, According to whose action the individual is unrecognizable and passes through, as it were, allotropic states which it needs a deeper sense than any we've been used to exercise, to discover... like as diamond and coal are the same purse single elements of carbon. The ordinary novel would trace the history of the diamond...but I say, “diamond, what this is carbon.” And any diamond might be coal or soot, and my theme is carbon.
[Kirk Patrick. P 708]

D.H. Lawrence, English author of novels, short stories, poems, plays, essays, travel books, and letters. His novels *Sons and Lovers* (1913), *The Rainbow* (1915), and *Women in Love* (1920) made him one of the most influential English writers of the 20th century. Lawrence was the fourth child of a north. The Eastwood setting, especially the contrast between mining town and unspoiled countryside, the life and culture of the miners, the strife between his parents, and its effect on his tortured relationship with Jessie all became themes of Lawrence's early short stories and novels. He kept on returning to Eastwood in imagination long after he had left it in fact. Psychoanalysis study of dh lawrence's personality development in sons and lovers. Download. Psychoanalysis study of dh lawrence's personality development in sons and lovers. Siti Rofiah. In this study, the researcher not only analyzes the psychology of intrinsic element of the novel but the researcher will also analyze the biography of the author as the extrinsic element of the novel. Lawrence's second main complaint concerns a different kind of separation: the separation between human beings and the cosmos. Rather than being part of the world, we are apart from it, detached observers who look at it as something "other" to us "just as we do our bodies. The "flow" of life between human beings and the cosmos has been broken. Archaeology has now given us a clear picture of the "very ancient" world which Lawrence describes. In Europe this means going back before the Romans and Greeks, or even the Celts or Germanic peoples "in fact, before any Indo-European peoples invaded Europe and conquered its peoples. One of the peoples from this pre-Indo-European period were the Minoans of ancient Crete.