

DIASPORIC DILEMMA, NOSTALGIA, AND IDENTITY ACQUISITION

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Abstract

The present study is based on the analysis of the diaspora and nostalgia, which as the main theme of the characters in two selective stories such as “When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine and The Third and Final Continent in the short story collection “Interpreter of Maladies” by award-winning Indian-American author Jhumpa Lahiri. The post begins with a short introduction to the diaspora, Jhumpa Lahiri, and the book.,” Interpreter of Maladies” (Published 1999) The introduction comes in definition of the two stories as When Mr. Pirzada came to dinner and The third and Final Continent as Tales from the Main Study of the Work. A brief summary of the stories are happening one after another with an outline of aspects such as Diaspora, war, secularism, own identity, time, advancement of science and technology as the factor influencing the imposition related of cultural of changes characters like Lilia and her immigrant parents along with Mr. Pirzada in When Mr. Pirzada came to dinner and the characters of the narrator and his wife Mala history the third and last continent. Then the newspaper is closed with Lahiri's message of life and its challenges for the reader and paints a contemporary picture that is in Relationship with the current scenario around the world.

Keywords: culture replacement, becoming something, nostalgia

INTRODUCTION

The term "diaspora" comes from The Greek word "diaspeirein" means "to spread, "The Diaspora came into English first" Language at the end of the 19th century, finally used general and specific for academic writing. on Today this definition implies the meaning of cultural shift. The history of the term Diaspora shows how the meaning of a word can be spread of a very specific sense to cover a lot the widest. From the Greek this means: a Dispersion, a diaspora, is defined as a community of People who do not live in their country of origin, but keep your legacy in a new land. They have their ancestral roots of a country, but live in a different place. An important prerequisite for the diaspora to exist is "dispersion". Dispersion refers to a Get away from a certain space, something like the petals of a dandelion in the wind. Consequently, the diaspora was with Loss and exile; two words that denote suffering and Tragedy. Hence, it has a large number of diasporas all over the world due to religious, social, political, economic and even natural forces. Repression, nostalgia, becoming something. These forces ranged from violent revolutions to massive earthquakes, essentially anything disturbs the normal flow of life. However, there are none clear and defined definition of the term diaspora, but you can understand it well when you say Diaspora is the eviction of a person. the culture of his native land to that of a stranger Country. In other words, it can be said that a migrant The person is in a culture shock that defines the difficulties of individual adaptation to new habits of life in a new country.

The following study sheds light on that Effect of such a change felt by the characters of the three stories selected by "*Intérpreter of Maladies*", written by Jhumpa Lahiri, both in and external aspects. Lahiri analyzes culture Displacement as a challenge for those Characters from herstories like Lilia and her immigrant parents along with Mr. Pirzada in When Mr. Pirzada came to dinner; Ms. Sen characters and young Elliot in Mrs. Sen and the characters ofthe Narrator and his wife Mala in the story The Third and Final continent.

Nilanjana Sudheshna Lahiri was born on July 11, 1967, in London, England, to Bengali Family.His family name was "Jhumpa" used by school teachers. Lahiri attended Barnard College in New York, with a particular focus on English literature. You then joined the student body at Boston University, earn three literary master's degrees before going PhD in Renaissance Studies. Author Jhumpa Lahiri released her debut in 1999, *Maladies* performer, winner of the prestigious Pulitzer Prize. The first of her followed by her in 2003. *Roman*, *The Namesake*, and returned to the tales with best seller No. New York Times # 1 Unknown land. She is a member of Presidential Committee on Arts and Humanities, appointedby the president of the United States, Barack Obama. The 2013 book *The Lowland* was biased inspired by actual political events, it was later nominated for the Man Booker Award and National Prize for Fiction Book. Jhumpa Lahiri is currently making contributions in the field of Literature as a teacher of creative writing at the Princeton University.

The story "When Mr. Pirzada came to dinner" Has nostalgic effects, the raging civil war between Dhaka and Pakistan and selfless love and humanity among Indians around the world. The story begins with young Lilia; born to Indian-American parents who remember their past home experiences, knowing the Independence of India and meeting with Mr. Pirzada.However, he cannot remember his first visit. she Parents were Calcutta Indians and were regularI've been looking for people by family name part of the world in the university directory. Through scrolling and letters, they discovered Mr. Pirzada and invited him to his home. In the end, Lilia was used to his presence in every night home for dinner. They never had a direct one Conversation; she was more of a listener the parents and the dialogue of Mr.Prizada, never participate, just listen quietly. By the stories of her that he found in her land Ancestors, growing problems in India and Dhaka Fight to break free from the ruling regime in the West. Dhaka was the home of Mr. Pirzadas.

He had one Family with six daughters and a wifeof twenty. He had come to New England to study foliage, which it was sponsored by the government of Pakistan. Lilla he was fascinated by the broad elegance of Mr. Pirzada's and flattered by the weak the artrical and gestures of him. Each at night she boughthim chocolates and mints. One night Lilia's mother complained about him showed her with gifts and pamper her with them to which she responds dramatically: "I just pamper the kids that it cannot perish". Lilia appreciated every piece of chocolate you have her as a jewel and coveted in her sandalwood box. Lilia made another incident on Halloween. To cheer with joyand let them feel a little embarrassing when Mr. Pirzada suggested accompany her and her classmate to trick or treating, so they feel safe and go home safe.

He adored the personality of Mr. Pirzada and their pampering. These incidents show the intense bond that Mr. Pirzada sharedwith his family, how he took care of Lilia as if she were his own daughter ... as if she were a living reflection of her six beautiful ones Daughters in it. Mr. Pirzada lived in the States and his family in Dhaka. He was wearing a pocket watch who was set to local time in Dhaka, his eyes I guess I looked at it every now and then You think about what your family should and should be doing he missed the warmth of their souls. Even the suits the ones she wore were

specially handcrafted by India Cutter. The materials you carried with you weren't View the connection that you want to keep using although he lives miles away and in one absolutely new environment and culture. Are the elements used in this story reflect asense of Dissolution and longing to go home?

It felt like a ceremonial practice to Lilia. every evening at dinner to sit at the coffee table and eatrice and lentils while you watch the national news with his father and Mr. Pirzada. The civil war was raging in Dhaka; destructive visions played in the Screen and these thumbnails flashed through Mr. Pirzada's eyes, he watched. Lilia thought that the only way that got her to deal withthis part of connect to the world was television kept his parents informed the burning situationsin the east. The heads of the youth Lilia were exhausted, she felt a strange connection with the family of Mr. Pirzada and asked me many times about the adversity his family has to suffer. Somewhere she couldn't identify with him Position of their young daughters who live in these miserable conditions Lilia grew up in one world secured to see her heart full of pain the news of the destruction and the stoic eyes of Mr. Pirzada wanted to cry, she felt helpless, she the troubled soul prayed often, his mind thought incessantly about the day when Mr. Pirzada reunion with her beloved family. She knew that he would much missed by his family, but there was more important for him to be with his own people. The author graciously describes the degree of maturity in the mind of a young girl as she learns to overcome the trivia of life and caring for consideration about the people around them.

Lilia's parents certainly enjoyed it Mr. Pirzada's company, but they had outraged attitude towards their place of origin. May not be deep, but somewhere in your consciousness they didnot consider him as one of them, that is, to stop him Indian. The father spoke dissatisfied as he talks to Mr. Pirzada, he advises Lilia: "... Don't consider yourself more Indian", add more"Our country was divided in 1947" trying to get into the spirit of his son that Mr. Pirzada comes from another nation that he was separated from them by war. She spoke the samelanguage; they laughed at the same jokes she looked more or less similar and enjoyed something similar eating habits still her father felt a difference that it can beexplained by geographic maps. Lahiri wonderfully ends the search for difference in Nationality in Lilia's head. In times of crisis and destructive war breaks out in Dhaka, concludes Lilia searching for her while she watches Mr. Pirzada and his Parents "... operate... as one person, share a single meal, a single body, a single silence and a just fear". Through thisstory, Lahiri can characterize a man's nostalgic longing to return to his homeland, the desperate efforts of a family who help him to get home and the terrible effects of the war. So make the reader realize that there is in fact, no predominant difference between people, no separation affects humanity and Dispersion leads to new relationships. and create stronger bonds between people. At the end lies in the innate nature of man to his Compatriots in times ofcrisis or not and that's what Highlight the difference.

The work "The Third and Last Continent" has a depth -controlled plot that allows insights the lives of the characters in both India, the States and about human relationships. The protagonistof the story is of a young middle class single man. Bengali family from Kolkata who have big dreams his eyes and fights for education and establishment even abroad. Left India in 1964 (the first Continent) to study at the LSE in London, I lived with one Group of penniless Bengali singles like him and he worked in the library just to make money. On In 1969 he turned thirty-sixand got

married a talented and homely Bengali girl who a Problem solved. Leave his girlfriend at home at home, moved to the United States to work Library of the renowned MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology).

On the first pages of the story, the speaker lets the reader take his journey and Standard of living on these two continents. Both were different in the experience and made a great one Influence on your mind. He felt the subtle nuance of diasporic essence on your plate of life. He gradually corresponded to the lifestyle of the Americans the help of a guide. His life in America in his opinion it was agitated and it was in this country that he learned the ways of love and life. Somehow, he is managed to stay at the YMCA for six weeks and immediately looking for rooms to rent like him now he had to support his wife. Mrs. Croft was small extremely old woman in a long black skirt, she spreads like a stiff tent on the ground and a white shirt with gathered cuffs. Most of the days she was dressed this is how a good old woman takes them out rent expenses for the room she just assigned People who work at Harvard or MIT. Mrs. Croft is portrayed as a lady with special preferences, she agreed rent her room to our speaker, to whom she regarded as a gentleman. It was the year of the astronauts had landed on the shores of the Sea of Calm and hoisted the American flag on the moon. This news touched the soul of 100 years old Mrs. Croft. She often the adjective "splendid" is used when talked about this event. The word "great" changed the gap in the relationship between Narrator and his wife when they were visiting, she. The glow in Mala's eyes, her gentle smile made the narrator has a different look from her Aura.

He was touched by the fact that she was traveled far from home, crossed the seas to be simple his wife and that one day his death would have an impact he and his person would create an indentation in theirs. The Distance between them that he believed had diminished afterwards your visit to Mrs. Small farm. The inevitability and the magnanimity of death is well represented in history. The speaker first talks about the death of his own father and the devastating effect on his mother. Then he creates an emotional bond with yours woman and how they will not part until death away, then he nicely closes his repressed ones Emotions while reading Mrs. Croft's obituary "... by it was the first life I admired; old and alone, never going back ".

Jhumpa Lahiri is famous for delicacies and poignant in his pose, with the ability to subtly, and build an emotional connection in a fascinating way sign. The characters in his novels are strong well-built and round figures. They evolve and adapt deal with situations and content. With a distinctive voice, its narration leaves my soul think deeply about the challenges people face. To settle abroad and earn a living, leave your comfort zone and whisper Long-awaited love affairs and relationships. Are sublime stories are spiced with humor and intense details. Emotional confusion and the stranger's longing for exile is valued by the reader. When asked about the eloquence of his process of speaking and writing, Lahiri once said in an interview with the New York Times (2012) - "I hear phrases while looking out the window, right? Chop vegetables or wait in the subway Platform alone ". In fact it is a magical thing organize a handful of words that influence and change the minds of real people and let them understand ingenious and constructive situations.

I'd love to finish my thoughts and extract lines spoken by our beautiful speaker of "The Third and Last Continent" - "As common as it may seem, there are times when it is beyond my imagination". Jhumpa Lahiri's work makes the reader think of the life they are blessed with the grace of the Almighty and our inner force. The stories that you weave around you leave a great influence on the

spirit of the characters. Reader, making him think deeply about it. the challenges of life. The essence of the diaspora and Nostalgia is well represented with deaths and Trivia of life.

"The interpreter of Maladies " has a Number of honors, including the Pulitzer Prize and PEN / Hemingway Award.

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