IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2, August 2023

The Idea of 'Self' in Autobiographical Viewpoint

Charanjeet Kaur¹ and Dr. Meenu²

Research Scholar, Department of English¹ Assistant Professor, Department of English² OPJS University, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: The autobiographical writing has not only brought out the historic backdrop of the social setting but also the trauma undergone by those who have written the works in highly subjective manner. Despite coming from various countries, continents, and ages, the autobiographers are steadfast sociopolitical thinkers who are influencing unusual epoch-making figures. The choice of events, truth, subjectivity, and objectivity are the distinctive characteristics of autobiography. Self as the focal point and objective view of "self." It is exceedingly challenging to follow these guidelines when writing an autobiography. However, the correct autobiography is the most important method of self-revelation. It is a challenging for the autobiographer to show how his character develops by looking back on a particular aspect of his life in an introspective manner. Because of this, his true self—complete with all of its positive and negative traits—emerges, unhindered by any self-justification or self-glorification. The modern environment also occurs as a necessary component because it is the author's social environment. Thus, self-revelation and present recording are crucial components of an autobiography in its appropriate form

Keywords: self, autobiography, subjective, societal issues, independence

REFERENCES

- [1]. Ambedkar, B.R. (2007), Annihilation of Caste. New Delhi: Critical Quest.
- [2]. (2011), Reminiscences of Untouchability. New Delhi: Critical Quest.
- [3]. (2013), Triumph of Brahminism. New Delhi: Critical Quest.
- [4]. Augustine, Saint (2001), Confessions (translation by Jay P. Green). Lafayette: SovereignGrace.
- [5]. Chaudhuri, Nirad C. The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian. London: Macmillan.1951. Print; Bombay: Jaico Publishing House.1984. Print.
- [6]. Copeman, Jacob &Ikegame Aye; The guru in South Asia: New Interdisciplinary perspectives, Rutledge,
- [7]. Eakin, Jaun Paul; Fictions In Autobiography: Studies in the Art of Self-Invention, Princeton University, 1988
- [8]. Freud, Sigmund. An Autobiographical Study. London: The Hogarth Press. 1935. Print.
- [9]. Frazier, Jessica; The continuum companion to Hindu studies, Continuum international group of publishing, 2011
- [10]. Gandhi, M.K. (2008), An Auto biographyor The Story of my Experiments with Truth. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
- [11]. Gandhi, Mohandas Karamchand. The Story of My Experiments with Truth. New Delhi: Manu Graphics. n. d. Print.
- [12]. Kamble, Baby (2011), The Prisons we Broke (translation by Maya Pandit, 3rd edition). Delhi:Orient Black Swan.
- [13]. Leslie, Julia(ed.); Myth and Myth making: Continuous evolution in Indian tradition, Curzon Press, 1996

DOI: 10.48175/568

- [14]. Malhotra, Anshu; Piro and the Gulabdasis; Oxford University Press, 2017
- [15]. Satyanarayana, K. "Caste as the Baggage of the Past: Global Modernity and the cosmopolitan Dalit identity." Dalit Literatures in India, edited by Joshil K. Abraham and Judith Misrahi-Barak, Routledge, 2016, pp. 291-308.

