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## A STUDY ON 'IDENTITY REDEFINING' OF JHUMPA LAHIRI'S NOVEL *THE NAMESAKE*

### Article Particulars

Received: 18.02.2018

Accepted: 25.02.2018

Published: 27.03.2018

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### Abstract

*Jhumpa Lahiri's novel The Namesake goes past a well-known way of questioning about worker encounters to the extent that it investigates South Asian Diaspora as an activity in intercontinental associations, molding as well as altering the thinking of American identification in the modern worldwide period. Lahiri's novel provides us a conspicuous report of intercontinental identity whereby South Asian settlers and their American born children bring in rehearses from their motherland of source, which they modify in the new surroundings and, thusly, acquire rehearses from the new surroundings, which they adjust in pioneering tactics to assist them with feeling quieter. Today a person faces a day-by-day actuality such that identification things both as hypothetical thinking and as a difficult reality of modern political life. Identity is formed with one of the kind purposes of identification, the temperamental functions of sewing that is made interior the talks of records and culture. Identity arrangement in the novel envelops the improvement of one's unmistakable character because of precise reasons like new surroundings, clashes, and new cultures. Hence, the present study has been focused on the highlights and concepts of 'identity redefining' in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake and the study based on secondary sources of information.*

**Keywords:** *Transnational Identity, Contemporary Era, Acculturation, Dharma, Conventional Wisdom, and Culture & Conflicts.*

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### Introduction

In a general public of cultural diversification and expanding enthusiasm for the human state, any personage identity can confront some stage of disarray. This mission for identity is a boss component in postcolonial writing. The hypothetical fight about identification for the most part concerns its tendency, development, and explanation at the back of its reality. Identity development has been linked to a person's social situation, with elements like race, class, and sexual orientation straightforwardly affecting one's feeling of self. Identity as time consists of obtaining a lot of consideration internal the subject of postcolonial speculations; it has been at the focal point of plenty of sociological exploration and is a large section of social human sciences. The quest for identity is a thought habitually communicated in literature and

is considered as one of the most considerable problems of the superior world. Since initiation man has constantly pursued a top-quality life. Stone-age has come about into trend-setting innovation world-age in the investigation of the finest life. This ride has constantly authorized man to cross beginning with one spot then onto the next, regularly leaving his country. Such moves have transformed into varieties of outcasts as separation from the USA was intense and difficult. "Exile" has terrible implications yet if it is a self-banish, at that factor the very word receives irresolute. There are a variety of sorts of outcasts. A migrant has a location with a type decrease than that of an émigré. He is higher than a haven and not as a great deal as an exile. A foreigner is somebody who intentionally leaves his neighborhood kingdom to settle completely in any other nation. Émigré is a migrant, the one drove away from his nearby kingdom for political reasons. A displaced man or woman is a one who has flees from some peril or political oppression. Ostracize is anyone who has left the local kingdom to every other kingdom with cognizant protection from entire consideration in the new host society.

The novel makes it the foremost ideal breed of prepared direction to rearrange Diaspora because of the period and its activity within the present-day time-frame, the ways of the lifetime of first and second-time laborers, and their fighting for personality and belongingness are an honest arrangement characterized using the contrive and typescript. The way that Jhumpa Lahiri is that the posterity of Indian pioneers when she strikes from England (where she was once bound) to America makes her each a transient and Diaspora author. She has composed on the Indian Diaspora and depicted recollections that discover the inconsistency of the thought of distinguishing proof and social differentiation within the space of Diaspora in her works. it's an excellent deal of alluring that Jhumpa Lahiri is that the posterity of Indian transients once we ponder thought of the writing on Indian Diaspora. The movement became a phenomenally prudent turn of events as that creates her a Diaspora essayist. She crosses borders when she strikes from England, her root, to us of America likewise, transformed into an American inhabitant. The discontinuous issue in Lahiri's composing is that the conflicting experience of transients to America from India. Her characters are regularly caught during a social dubious state-amped up for his or her new home but bemoaning the loss of their country of the start stage. Lahiri features a region with the second innovation of Indian Diaspora whose relentless excursion for distinguishing proof not the slightest bit seems to finish. Her characters furthermore bespeak the splendor of typical life, "I comprehend that my prosperity is entirely conventional. I'm not the only man to seem for his fortune far away from home, and positively, I'm not the primary ... As customary, as everything shows up, there are occasions when it's past my creative mind." Along these lines, this thought of Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake* causes the scientist to possess acknowledged the title encased to prolong the elemental factors on 'personality rethinking' from the novel.

### Research Objectives

The study has been conducted with the following principal and secondary objectives:

1. To know the biographical information about Jhumpa Lahiri.
2. To detail the literature contribution of Jhumpa Lahiri on *The Namesake* and other writings.
3. To overview the 'identity redefining' from Jhumpa Lahiri's novel *The Namesake*.

### Research Methodology

- The study entitled 'a Study on 'Identity Redefining' of Jhumpa Lahiri's novel *The Namesake*' has been conducted with the information from secondary sources like *The Namesake* novel, previously published research articles, thesis and web sources.
- The scope of the study has been covered and limited to the 'identity redefining' attributes of Jhumpa Lahiri's novel *The Namesake*.

### Reviews of Related Literature

Maiti, Abhik (2018) has executed a study and explored that Diaspora is characterized by using Stuart Hall as one characterized now not with the aid of pith or virtue but by using an acknowledgment of heterogeneity and decent variety using an origination of identification which leaves with and thru regardless of distinction. Diasporic discussion is set aside by using its alleged complexities and indecisions emerging, out of the rivalry amongst regions and spatial duplexes. The thinking of identification for the Diasporas is dubiously sure inner an episteme of displacement and the feeling of an outcast. Also, a sector now not characterized by way of ethnicity and countries. *The Namesake* turns into a culture, hypertext managing Bengali culture, and it's converging with unfamiliar impacts. As in Nikolai Gogol's *The Overcoat*, the tone of the language and the topic of the novel work together, to allow the readers to discover an area wherein, to discover his implications and mull over on the inward tales of life.

Zubair et al. (2018) have carried out a find about and determined that the social internal warfare and identity of bicultural issues in Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake*. This Indian Anglophone epic conveys unique diasporic sensibilities. Issues of marriage and lifestyle are rather unmistakable with the importance of family connections with regards to foreigner emotions and loss of identity. Genuine love and acknowledgment of household family members upward push efficiently toward the end of the account. The creator shares the second generation vacationer ride because they were destined to guardians who moved and settled to the United States. While vacationers from a component of the Asian states, essentially those portrayed using the cutting-edge employee waves, have extraordinarily greater regrettable monetary situations than

regular settlers; Indians humans are quite prosperous minorities. Speculations delivered with the aid of Bhabha, Clifford, and Appadurai about the way of life and Diaspora bolster this exploration. Lahiri would not depict migrants' lives as a struggle to endure however as an alternative concentrates on their relationship to the realm into which they appeared and on their relationship with their American-conceived adolescents. This assessment is gainful to assume about the concerns related to the liminal house and issues perceived with character loss of first and second ages and living with a bicultural personality.

Paudyal, Binod. (2015) have attempted that Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake* goes past favored method of pondering about outsider experiences to the degree that it researches how the South Asian Diaspora takes a movement in transnational affiliations, trim and adjust the idea of American personality in the contemporary overall time frame. Lahiri's tale gives us a striking record of transnational recognizable proof wherein South Asian transients and their American-conceived adolescent's import practices from their condition of starting, which they adjust in the new condition and, therefore, obtain practices from the new condition, which they control in inventive strategies to help them with feeling quieter.

Munos, Delphine. (2008) have carried out a find about and found that in *The Namesake*, Jhumpa Lahiri portrays the convoluted direction from adolescence to early adulthood of Gogol Ganguli, a U.S. added into the world relative of Indian migrants whose identify bears the marks of the disgrace of a Bengali act of nomenclature abrogated through American law. Through Gogol's predicament, Lahiri focuses on the Catch 22s of identity development for those among second-age "desis" that have confounded dutiful and affiliative bonds with their existing and their past. By moving toward *The Namesake* alongside with the standard hub of filiations and connection created using Said, I desire to exhibit how Lahiri utilizes Gogol's wrecked affiliations to research the inventory topic of social hybridity whilst proposing every other comprehension of the roundabout motive of legacy and the diagonal nation of identity.

### **A Short View About Jhumpa Lahiri**

Nilanjana Sudeshna 'Jhumpa Lahiri' (born within the world eleventh July 1967) is an American essayist perceived for her little stories, books, and articles in English, and, all the more prominent starting late, in Italian. Her presentation combination of short-stories *Interpreter of Maladies* (1999) granted the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction and therefore the PEN/Hemingway Award, and her first novel, *The Namesake* (2003), wont to be balanced into the renowned film of a practically identical name. Her second story combinations *Unaccustomed Earth* (2008) got the Frank O'Connor International Story Award, while her resulting novel, *The Lowland* (2013), was previously a finalist for every person Booker Prize and therefore the National Book Award for Fiction. In these works,

Lahiri examined Indian-outsider association with America. In 2011, Lahiri moved to Rome, Italy and has from that factor ahead designated two books of papers, and in appropriated her first novel in Italian alluded to as *Dove mi trovo* and accumulated, changed and deciphered the Penguin Book of Italian Short Stories which incorporates of forty Italian brief stories composed through forty select Italian journalists. She has also deciphered her one among kind segment compositions and these of extraordinary makers from Italian into English. In 2014, Lahiri was once conceded to the National Humanities Medal. She is currently an educator of ingenious composition at Princeton University.

Lahiri's underlying short stories went up against excusal from distributors "for a seriously long time". Her introduction short-story variety, *Interpreter of Maladies*, was finally released in 1999. The stories address touchy issues within the lives of Indians or Indian transients, with subjects, as an example, marital difficulties, the mourning over a stillborn adolescent, and therefore the division among first and second era us pilgrims. Lahiri later expressed, "When I toward the start began composing I wont to be presently not discerning that my subject was at just one occasion the Indian-American experience. What pulled in me to my specialty was previously the hankering to drive the 2 universes I stressed to blend on the web site page as I used to be presently not brave enough, or increment enough, to permit throughout lifestyle ." the gathering was advised using American savants on the opposite hand got mixed reviews in India, the spot observers had been on the opposite hand energized and upset Lahiri had "not painted Indians in additional decent light." *Interpreter of Maladies* sold 600,000 duplicates and got the 2000 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction (simply the seventh time a story grouping had won the honor).

### **Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake***

In 2003, Lahiri's first novel, *The Namesake*. the difficulty and plot of this story had been influenced by some confirmation through a family story she heard creating up. Her father's cousin wont to be locked in with an informed wreck and wont to be perchance saved when the workers saw a mellow outflow reflected off of a watch he wont to be wearing. during this way, the legend's dad within the *Namesake* wont to be defended on account of his associates saw the books that he analyzes utilizing Russian author Nikolai Gogol. The dad and his spouse are moving to us as young adults. After this notable experience, he named his youngster Gogol and his daughter Sonia. alongside the 2 kids venture youth during a way of life with different peculiarities and customs that fighting with what their kin have brief them. a movie change of *The Namesake* wont to be released in March 2007, facilitated through Mira Nair and offering Kal Penn as Gogol and Bollywood star Tabu and Irrfan Khan as his people. Lahiri herself made a glance as "Auntie Jhumpa".

### Identity Redefining in *The Namesake*

This novel offers men and women who barren region their households and the natural warmth of India to manufacture every other existence in America a bloodless and somber vicinity that is acknowledged for outsiders. Jhumpa Lahiri weaves a story spreading over three many years of geologically and socially dislodged Bengali family, including the guardians Ashoke and Ashima unique settlers who had relocated to the U.S.A. from Calcutta looking for greener fields and their youngsters Gogol and Sonia the second-generation foreigners. Individual identification is the element that makes one the person he/she is. It is sincerely the way one sees and the gadget of traits and feelings that shape his/her life. Toward the start of this novel, the problem of the title as a difficulty of identification is introduced.

It is plenty of appealing that Jhumpa Lahiri is that the posterity of Indian outsiders once we ponder thought of the writing on Indian Diaspora. Relocation became the exceptionally incredible turn of events as that creates her a Diaspora essayist. She crosses borders when she migrates from England, her beginning, to the U.S.A. also, became an American inhabitant. The dreary subject in Lahiri's composing is that the consolidated energy about vagabond to America from India. Her characters are often caught during a socially uncertain state-amped up for his or her new household yet regretting the loss of their condition of origination. Lahiri has a neighborhood with the second innovation of Indian Diaspora whose nonstop strategic distinguishing proof not the slightest bit seems to finish. Her characters similarly bespeak the splendor of crucial life, 'I realize that my accomplishment is entirely normal. I am not, at now the only man to are trying to find his fortune an extended way from home, and unquestionably, I'm not the primary ... like every day as everything shows up, there are times when it's past my creative mind'. during this novel, Lahiri's experiences of growing up as posterity of travelers appear to be that of her legend, Gogol Ganguly. For self within the substance versus the self as printed content in Asian-American Autobiographies, Rocio G. Davis says, "Asian American assortments of journals, generally, trademark the saint's developing comprehension of the importance or worth that society places on questions and attitudes about ethnic differentiation, noteworthy revamping, and therefore the spot of their systems in American social requests" within the *Namesake*, she contemplates the Indian Diaspora and makes a record that reveals the abnormality of the thought of distinguishing proof and social differentiation within the space of Diaspora. during a gathering Lahiri has yielded: 'I'm blessed that I'm between two universes I do not regularly have the foggiest reasoning what an indisputable south Asian personality infers. I do not consider that once I compose, I just plan to restore a person'. Moreover, that's plainly what she does through her characters. Names are pictures of distinguishing proof for the term of normal day to day existence. Names help people to talk with one another, they anticipate that a boundless activity for people should find themselves. As character transforms into the within the issue, the

names find yourself being exceptionally immense. Indian show follows exceptional assortments of customs and elements of naming a conceived newborn child. Names anticipate a huge activity sooner or later within the day by day life. In writing handling the war of social orders, countries, and races, names help as recognizable proof pictures. In Indian insight, exceptional names converse with respectable and lit up qualities. Pet names are some of the time silly and silly. The title *The Namesake* reflects the fight Gogol Ganguli encounters to relate to his sporadic name. the story addresses the excursion of an undeniable system that has no name. the story bases on the couple and network of Bengali beginning stage within the USA moved for various reasons. Sociologically, they're first and their youths' second-period South Asian pilgrims or South Asian Americans. Depicting the story of Ashoke and Ashima Ganguli, Lahiri bases on the social divisions of family pariahs from Calcutta who settle in Boston to review, work and increment a family. The epic moves tactfully, influentially over its central round area from the acquaintance of a child with the death of a father.

"Multiculturalism" suggests the mixture of an assortment of unique societies. It doesn't exhort homogenization and congruity. It moreover doesn't help extraordinary ethnic severe, racial, or lingual pieces of a specific lifestyle to degenerate and alienate one other with the goal that such a standard open is hurt or overpowered enduringly. the story may be a perfect reference for Lahiri's anecdote about the idiosyncrasy of the Indian pilgrim inclusion with the US which is to some recognition genuine also because the posterity of untouchables begins during a kind of no spot. Gogol or maybe Lahiri is resolute to America anyway isn't exactly an American to some certificate on account that they're not seen intrinsically by the tactic of others. Gogol wishes to consolidate in American culture. He must remain unnoticed. However, he isn't considered as an American by exceptional Americans, albeit he's an area brought into the planet inhabitant. He endeavors to urge a divider between his past and his present on the opposite hand it's troublesome. the reassurance of 'Nikhil' may be a zone to measure just within the present, notwithstanding, the ghost of Gogol sticks to him that he signs and indications his antiquated distinguished accidentally, he wouldn't respond during a blink of an eye when he's attended as Nikhil. He attempts to rework into a through and thru first-class man or lady from what genuinely he's. Gogol fights to fear about the circumstance of two names. Nikhil takes after American names, yet Gogol and his previous tail him everywhere. He experiences a sense of being within the center. Jhumpa Lahiri attempts to specialize in the difficulty of personality that she had glanced in her puberty. the difficulty of Gogol's name speaks to the difficulty of his character. He wishes to be identified with the atypical names within the remembrance park when the understudies had been taken to the graveyard for the endeavor. He must relate himself with the American region yet he recognizes foils his system to be seen as an American. Nikhil replaces Gogol when he enters Yale as a green bean.

Here nobody knows about his given name. He feels help and certainty. nobody knows about him as Gogol anyway Nikhil. His reality with another personality also gets changed. Gogol may be a pariah within the American lifestyle albeit he doesn't detect closeness with Indians. So 'who he is' transforms into an awesome issue. The character chooses personality. Gogol is endeavoring to urge a personality. Extensively within the wake of advancing all attempts to erase his past, his absence of capacity in touch witness to his distinguishing proof is resolved in Gogol's bond with ladies. He needn't bother with Maxine or Ruth to satisfy his people. Such undertakings are made to flee from his past recognizable proof and heritage.

### Conclusion

Many of Lahiri's writings signify these multi-social thoughts and accentuate the frequently frustrating encounters of second-age outsiders. As desires are, the significant majority of her writings include topics of hybridity, love, custom, distance, sentimentality, and emergency of identification because of such multi-social methods of life. Lahiri's work likewise features the value of family, a development which is crucial in managing social osmosis and problems of identity. Her written language is clear, without problems study and right away comprehended, which helps with getting her tales throughout to readers effectively and proficiently. Her stories, comparable to *The Namesake*, are typically set in Indian and America and set up the Indian American situation that she identifies with:

*Indian – American has been a regular approach to painting me, less consistent is my authority to the term. At the point when I used to be experiencing childhood in Rhode Island in 1970, I felt neither Indian nor American. Like many outsider posterity, I felt excessive stress to be two things, faithful to the historical world and conversant in the new, recommended off on both aspects of the hyphen. Thinking back, I see this was, via and large, the case.*

The novel convincingly represents the lives of each unique and other technology of transients from India in the USA. Estrangement is a piece of the ride of the Diaspora of India and regardless of whether or not humans are at home in any piece of the world, it doesn't suggest that they won't become survivors of the feeling of distance. The novel moreover indicates how the settlers face social quandaries in the unfamiliar framework. She has tried to reply to each one of these inquiries in her stability via the journey of the identity of her characters. In the second era, Diaspora finds their underlying foundations really in the wake of experiencing social irregularity. Diaspora is about the manufacturing of new identities, areas for development, the aim of contentions, and every other culture. Lahiri shows that the settlers in their eagerness to adhere to their social conviction and customs bit with the aid of bit assimilate the social strategies of the host kingdom as well. Their children organized to be 'bilingual' and 'bicultural' face social predicaments and displacement more. In any case, finally, Lahiri additionally

indicates that all migrants cut their personal 'courses' over the duration and it is a bit a good deal that they ought to settle in the kingdom of their cause.

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