

LITERATURE PROVOKES FOR CONTINUOUS LEARNING

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Abstract

This paper aims at bringing; how one's passion towards learning, what matters them acquiring knowledge, how it means for them individually, in their capacity of mastering in doing things and responding with odd situations, acquisition of knowledge is no longer limited to any gender, caste and creed. In each era of literature, acquisition of knowledge varies based on their destiny, literature not only tried to supplement how one should be passionate towards learning but also states about how to hold strong determination, though some areas it witnessed with scarifies and hardship of individual a real disciples should come up with inherited qualities, ever deviated from their destiny always compensated with their desires. This paper also restricts of how far one's learning should be limited i.e Francis Bacon "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested: that is, some books are to be read only in parts, others to be read, but not curiously, and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention".

Keywords: acquiring knowledge, learning, destiny, inherited, hardship, gender, restricts.

INTRODUCTION

Passion towards learning/ acquiring knowledge is always being projected in all forms of writings either it of old or new literary writings, most of the renowned literary personalities like John Milton ,Ted Huges, Dante, Thoreau ,Lord Tennyson, Virginia Woolf etc. tried to illustrate best in their plays. It also well briefed in their writings, how those characters sacrificed, in what way they have gone beyond their horizon for acquisition of knowledge. Qualities of individual to be a good disciple is well narrated in the characters of these great writings like Dr.Faustus,Ulysses, Thought fox, A room of one's own etc. in contrary to the same, one should know the horizon, limit themselves in acquisition of knowledge.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Dr. Faustus stands as role model for the continues learner, he was one who ever satisfied with his acquired knowledge, his desire to learn new things never die, even though he achieved all as human being can. He went on concord never minding him for the sake of acquiring knowledge.

Similarly Ulysses a character in Dante says

” Neither fondness for my son,
nor reverence for my aged sire,
nor the due love which ought to have gladdened Penelope
, could conquer in me the ardor,
which I had to become experienced in the world”

These lines well illustrate about qualities of a disciple, Ulysses gathered much knowledge yet he affirms that knowledge is limitless and infinite; it enables a man to view the distant through an arch. He not only scarifies his valuable luxury life but also his family too. Disciple’s passion towards gaining knowledge not only limited to conscious mind set but also it reacts based on unconscious mind too, it needs huge labor, the same fact is exemplified in English literature by the great work of Ted Hughes poem “thought fox” in which fox is used as metaphor in the poem

“across clearings, an eye,
A widening ,deepening greenness,
Brilliantly, concentratedly,
Coming about its own business,”

The poem came into existence with knowledge of consciousness and unconsciousness of mind. Passion for learning is an ever ending one, is not limited to any gender, it was been said and proved by Virginia Woolf " Lock up your libraries if you like; but there is no gate, no lock, no bolt that you can set upon the freedom of my mind.”, she projected her thought for feminism, she tried to visualize how miracle achievements can be carried out by women provided with facilities. She showcased the passion of every individual woman. Also projected what means them acquisition of knowledge for women empowerment.

Literary world showed how strong determination one should, it means varies from individuals capacity like Milton’s “Areopagetica” where he was reluctant to accept censorship, he strongly objected to being censored, for not allowing him to go on with publishing his pamphlet on divorcee. John Milton tried to extend his great writings apart from that he showed the path of continues learning is an ever ending process. Milton’s “Areopagetica” is also a satirical sharing and learning showed not go uncover by censorship, rulers at the end of censorship shouldn’t judge by means of social status and cast and creed. Thoreau’s “civil disobedience” too encourage of how one should be socio, how citizens react when rulers impose things, it made learning how to show one’s disobedience towards ruler.

Dr. Faustus stood as role model for the continues learner, contrary to the same he can be well exemplified in support of Francis Bacon “ Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested: that is, some books are to be read only in parts, others to be read, but not curiously, and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. “, one should be aware , up to what extend one has to explore. Unlimited desires for learning provoked Dr. Faustus go into the jaws of death, which was the concord with evil sprite at the cost of acquiring knowledge. Ultimate acquiring knowledge not rest on learning everything ahead i.e. irrespective of its uses, it’s prominences depend on how best it serves in best interest of all. the same is quoted well in “The Scholar Gypsy” by Mathew Arnold

“The secret of their art,
When fully learned , will to the world impart”
“who fluctuate idly without term or scope.
Whose vague resolves never have been fulfilled”

i.e knowledge should show the right path for survival, the learning should not make one blind of facts, learning must and should be a joint venture with our needs and deeds. Tennyson’ Ulysses character provokes learning at all cycles of life, it has ever allowed to rest on past glory

“ little remains; but every hour is saved
From the eternal silence, something more,
A bringer of new things; and vile it were
For some three suns to store and hoard myself,
And this gray spirit yearning in desire
To follow knowledge , like a sinking star,
Beyond the utmost bound of human thought.”

CONCLUSION

Though literary world witnesses many art, fancy, melody, drama, novel and stories in each and every part strongly emphasizes on continuous learning,

Ulysses “How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
To rust unburnished, not to shine in use”

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