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Post Modernism in Punjabi literature: Meta-Analysis

Dr. Sarbjeet Singh, Jaswinder Kaur

Abstract

According to historical calendar, Post Modernism came into effect after the modern period. This is not a single concept rather it has its roots in culture, rituals, history, religion and languages of old times. A thinker of 20th century believes Post Modernism as a new concept that must be considered and not to be considered as a single dimensional subject. Post modernism not only deals with the theory but it also opens the new ways of understanding it. Among the top literary thinkers of Post Modernism are Rolland Barthe, Derrida, Fredric Jameson, Thomas Doherty, Habermas, Friedrich Nietzsche, Ihab Hassan and Leslie Fiedler occupy a significant place. Punjabi Literary thinkers of Post Modernism are Dr. Gurbhagat Singh, Dr. Jagbir Singh, Amarjit Grewal, Sutinder Singh Noor, Gurcharan Singh Arshi, Kuldeep Singh Dheer, Rajinder Pal Singh Brar, Vaneeta and Atam Singh Randhawa. Many analyses are available in Punjabi literature related to Post Modernism. In these analysis new ideas, concepts, thoughts and new theoretical models can be seen. Through which facts regarding Post Modernism have come to light. This led to achievement of newer heights in Punjabi literature But majority of these analysis are based on traditional concepts and ideas. Need of the hour is to find new perspectives.

Keywords: Post Modernism, Modernism, Meta-Analysis, Punjabi, Literature, Thinkers, Concept, Ideas, Thoughts, Theory.

Introduction

Post Modernism in Punjabi literature

Dr. Gurbhagat Singh is the first literary thinker who introduces the postmodern concept in Punjabi literature. His work is published in prominent book named as Sikhism and Post Modern thought (1990). In this book, the concept of Post Modernism is widely described and Sikhism is compared in a different way. In this Sikh consciousness, Sikhism and human rights, ethics and values of sikhism, characterization of Bachitar Natak written by Guru Gobind Singh ji, sikhism and jewish civilization etc inter disciplinary evaluation is done, that's why it is considered as one of the best master piece of Punjabi literary work of its field. This work presents one of the best way to interpret the Punjabi literature one the modern grounds and sikhism is also seen through the new facts of Post Modernism. He also demonstrated Post Modernism in another two important literary works namely kaav Shastar Deh ate Kranti (1995). In these works worldwide critics source is bring to the readers in a broad way.

He wants to keep his this rich heritage alive and he clearly opposes the basic concept of Post Modernism which includes centralization, scientific logic and liberalization. The basic idea of pre and Post Modernism is well linked and basic structure of modernization is well discouraged. In this way Dr. Gurbhagat Singh studied the basic structure of Post Modernism and linked it with the sikhism and 'lunna' texts.

In an another book of Dr. Gurbhagat singh Uttaradhunikwaad (2000), he has throughly analyzed the Post Modern concepts, introduction, growth, history, development, basic concept of Modernism and its future prospective. But this book and study is mostly confined up to the scientific aspects of individual attribute and conceptual face of Post Modernism. No comparison is made between the Punjabi literature and Postmodernism. In this text his topics covers importance of Post Modern philosophy, role of world critics and impact on culture and literature. He clearly demonstrated the future and upcoming challenges to the Post Modern,

which is also considered as the Punjabi version of the lecture delivered at 29th conference on international federation for modern languages and literature at Brazilian. Western prominent authors Fredric Jameson, Ihab Hassan and Douwe Fokkema linked the concept of modernism with the basic ideology of capitalism. Prominent philosophical and sociologist John Pulaski, Stephen Kruk, Malcolm/waitress and Zygmunt Bauman analyze it in its flexible and developed way.

In the same way Dr. Gurbhagat's books *Jacque Derrida* (2009) and *Vismadi Poonji* (2010) were analyzed with same ideology. *Vismadi Poonji* illustrates the Sikh culture & heritage of Punjab and Punjabism whose base is Shri Guru Granth Sahib ji and its belief of universal humanity. It also demonstrates all political and social organization are connected with the two worldwide developed concepts of capitalism and socialism, whose main theme is capital only. In book written by Dr. Vaneeta, *Uttar-adhunikta ate Kavita* (2000) she clearly explain the concept of Post Modernism and side by side she also discussed 11 poems of various poets related to Punjabi literature on the base of Post Modernism. These literary works includes Mattha Deevey wala (Harbhajan Singh), Siffar Stithi vich Vichardi Peerhi (Ravinder Ravi), Ikkati Farvari (Harnam), Tu Par Ang nhi Sutti (Sati Kumar), Assankha Assankh (Ajmer Rode), Barf da Geet (Iqbal), Schizophrenia – 19 (Sukhinder), Nahi Kahaga Haiqu-Punjabi Quaan (Dev), Hajaara Parindy (Surjeet Pattar), Tol (Amarjeet Chandan), Aadam te Havaa (Swaranjit Savi).

Uttar Adhunikta: Sahit ate Sanskriti di Navi Soch (2000) is the book of Devinder Issar and has been translated by Pamela. He has solved the problems of present human being related to globalization, media, literature and culture etc. Post Modernism is presented through logic ideas and examples and based upon literary ideology. Modernism and Post Modernism is analyzed in the modern era and Post Modernism is explained from eastern as well as western point of view.

Gurcharan Singh has collected research papers of various western analyst and presented them in his edited book *Uttar Sanrachnavad ate Punjabi Chintan* (2005). He has discussed Marxism, *Uttar Sanrachnavad* and Post Modernism. He has studied starting of structuralism and post-structuralism, Post Modernism and western analysis techniques and existence theories. It includes important views of Dr. Gopi Chand Narang, Dr. Jagbir Singh, Dr. Manmohan, Harbhajan Singh Bhatia, Prof. Satinder Singh Noor etc.

Yadwinder Singh has based his analysis upon western techniques concepts of analysis, imperialism, colonisation and *Purabvad* in book *Purabvad Sidhant ate Vihar* (2010), and these theories were not considered in earlier analysis, For the very first time *purabvad* is analyzed in Punjabi literature. He has analyzed *purabvad* from writings of Pooran Singh through the critical point of view of Dr. Gurbhagat Singh. Pooran Singh is the focal point of this book and he has presented as main critic of 20th century. The conceptual and ideological phase of *purabvad* has been presented. Thinking of Edward Sayeed about *purabvad* is clarified as well as perceptions of *purabvad* through the world are discussed. Dr. Satinder Singh noor has presented his view points about the originality and achievements of this book and thinking of the writer.

Sanvadaki (2013) a book by Manmohan and Sanrachnavad

Uttar-Sanrachnavad ate Purabi Kaav Shastar (2012) book by Gopi Chand Narang and translated by Jagbir Singh are also discussed from same point of view. The Book is based upon structuralism and post-structuralism and eastern poetries. New ways of analysis of basics have been developed. Historicism, new historicism and criticism have been developed.

Dr. Rajinder Pal Singh has took the initiative of explaining the existence of Post Modernism and its basics concepts through his book *Uttar Adhunikta*. He has not just consider Post Modernism as a concept or technique but also analyzed it from western literature, ideology and Punjabi literature while explaining conceptual aspects of post modernism he has also discussed its basics concepts, transitions, over time, knowledge based contexts as well as hidden and unknown aspects of it from literary point of view. He has also considered some interesting sides of modernism and Post Modernism and its changes throughout the world. Due to Post Modernism there are many changes in society, culture, literature and art. "The Term 'Postmodernism' is used to denote the cultural products which appeared newly in the already existing modern culture. Popular culture in the form of remix photography and new form of art are some of the examples of new postmodern culture. In the realm of television some traditional and unconventional serials have come to screen. Some has happened in the music of movies and entertainment programs." (S.L. Doshi, *Modernity, Postmodernity and new Sociological theories*, Page. no. 184.)

Under the technique of analysis while considering the importance of Modernism, Post Modernism the area of operation of various thinkers are also discussed. The concepts evolved of Post Modernism thinkers like Jean Baudrillard, Jack Lacan, Fredric Jameson, Friedrich Nietzsche, Jean-Francois Lyotard are also discussed.

There is Lack of original analysis of Post Modernism in Punjabi literature but some analysis which is available either it is translation or explanation of other texts. Basically the thinker have used available technical vocabulary to analysis the main concepts of Post Modernism. Which are certainly and uncertainly, globalization and localization, macro and micro narratives, thought and body, central and diversified, democracy and dictatorship, science and nature or real and fake to identify the basic requirements of those opposite concepts. He has presented the relation between modernism and Post Modernism as well as their transitions in this changing world to the readers. The importance of nature and objective of art is changed in Post Modern Literature. There is not only change in its subject but its presentation is also different. There is day by day increase in the number of fine art techniques and these Post Modern arts are widely spread.

While analyzing the conceptual phase of Post Modernism, the writer has also consider the Punjabi and western Literature. Post Modernism hasn't followed the concepts of modernism but carved a new part for this literary phase. In this analyze he has preferably considered the literary transition changes. Irrespective of this, the changing facts at the world level literature affected by this, basic concepts of Post Modernism and modern Punjabi poetry as well as interdisciplinary subjects are also analyzed. The analyst has developed an appropriate model who analyzed the literature

from modern point of view. The writer has presented the important assumptions of modern poetry as well as those assumptions which have been marginalized by the prior analyze. Through Post Modernism the unknown and hidden aspects of Punjabi literature has been presented to the readers. Modern reader prefers the holistic poetry. In modern literature the text which is either dictated or written by writer was adopted by the reader. But it is not slave with modern discourse. No Post Modern writer's creations are open text and it is not bounded to any singular meaning. The text can be interpreted by multiple meanings. Contemporary reader is also interested in this type of poetry.

According to analyst the basic motive of Post Modern analysis is to free the native sufferers from the colonialist's provision of a bounded identity and make them able to create a unique identity of themselves. This facilitates the multi-ethnic and multi-cultured society to manifest their diversified and unique identity. S.L. Doshi write about this unique identification in book *Modernity, Postmodernity and new Sociological theories* as below:

"Our national leaders, when make a public speech, often start with the phrase: "we the people of this community..." by the term 'we' they convey the notion that we are common people, have common lifestyle and common values. But such a phrasing would not be acceptable to postmodernist. They argue that the community is never 'one'. It has varying ethnicities, feelings, religious followings and linguistic learnings. It is never possible to think of a community as a large family. There is enough fragmentation in a society." (Page. no. 188)

Many analyses are available in Punjabi literature related to Post Modernism. In these analysis new ideas, concepts, thoughts and new theoretical models can be seen. Through which facts regarding Post Modernism have come to light. This led to achievement of newer heights in Punjabi literature But majority of these analysis are based on traditional concepts and ideas. Need of the hour is to find new perspectives.

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This analysis will discuss several elements of the film that exemplify metamodern sensibilities and consider the genre-transforming potential of Cabin's championing of the right to one's own narrative in the face of an unremittingly dire situation. Save to Library. Download. This seminar seeks to explore the current literary engagements with sincerity by expanding on the geographic borders of the discourses on the New Sincerity movement. It aims to examine the manifestations of (new) sincerity in literature more. This seminar seeks to explore the current literary engagements with sincerity by expanding on the geographic borders of the discourses on the New Sincerity movement. Reacting against modernism's tendency to see individual pieces of art and intellectual efforts as autonomous, self-evident revelations of an objective and universal truth, postmodern work will often draw attention to the way that the author's own perspectives, flaws or belief systems may distort any meaning that might be drawn from the work, if even by simply keeping attention on the. Meta-reflexivity inevitably spawns a sensibility that my thinking partner Linda Ceriello like to refer to as "Life-As-Movie," wherein people's identities are constructed quite self-consciously through a narrative lens. Examples: the post-genre music of acts such as Wilco, Jenny Lewis and Connor Oberst. Postmodern literature is literature characterized by reliance on narrative techniques such as fragmentation, paradox, and the unreliable narrator; and is often (though not exclusively) defined as a style or a trend which emerged in the post-World War II era. Postmodern works are seen as a response against dogmatic following of Enlightenment thinking and Modernist approaches to literature.