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NOVEL- A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study gests, passion and perceptivity through English language learners. rolling ting elements bearings are widely used in rotating machines. And to prevent early warning of bearing, a novel is a piece of long narrative in literary prose. Narrative prose is meant to entertain and tell a story. It is a description of a chain of events which includes a cast of characters, a setting, and an encoding. Most publishers prefer novels that are in the 80. 000-to120, 000-word, depending on the genre. It is a narrative work of prose fiction that tells a story about specific human experience over a considerable length. Prose style and length as well as fictional or emir-fictional subject matter, are the most clearly defining characteristics of a Novel unlike works of epic poetry, it tells its story using prose rather than verse; unlike short stories, it tells a lengthy narrative rather than a brief selection. There are, however, other characteristic elements that set the Novel apart as a particular literary form. For the, most of part Novels are dedicated to narrating individual experience of characters, creating a closer, more complex portrait of these characters character and the world hey lived in. Inner feelings and thoughts, as well as complex, even a conflicting ideas or values are typically explored in novels. There is various types of novel in English literature. Novels are gendered more towards and individual reader.

Keywords: Novel, Prose, English literature, language



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1. INTRODUCTION

Novel, an invented Prose Narrative of Considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with Human experience, usually through a connected sequences of events involving group of persons in a specific setting. There is variation types of novel available in our literature. Author Lan Watt and many others for that matter, usually credit Daniel Defoe as Being the author of the first English Novel. The first novel is usually credited to b Defoe's Robinson creosote which was first published in 1719

2. MEANING AND DEFINATION OF A NOVEL

The meaning of novel is an extended work in prose, either factious or partly so, dealing with character, action, through etc. escape in the form of a story. A novel study is an opportunity to build a love of reading. Its broad frame work, the genre of the novel has encompassed an extensive range of types and styles: Picaresque, Epistolary, Gothic, Romantic, realistic, Historical- to name only some of the ore important ones. The various forms that fiction may take are best seen less as a number of separate categories than as a continuum or, more accurately, a cline with some such brief form as the anecdote at one end of the scale and the longest conceivable novel at the other. Novel is a prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequences of events. Its roots can be tracked back thousands of years, through its origins in English are traditionally placed in the 18th century. A novel can accommodate an most infinite number of elements. Some of the Novels typical elements. some of the noveltory plot, the character, the setting, the narrative method and point of view, and the scope of Dimension. The novel is genre of fiction and fiction may be defined as a the art of craft of contriving, through the written word, representations of human life that instruct or divert or both. The various forms that fiction may take are the best seen less as a number of separate categories than as a continuum or more accurately, a cline, with some such brief form as the Anecdote at one end of the scale and the longest conceivable novel at the other. the novel is a truncation of the Italian ord Novella so that what is now, in most languages, a diminutive denotes historically the parent form. The novella was a kind of enlarged anecdote



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like those to be found in the 14th century Italian classic Boccaccio's Decameron, each of which exemplifies the etymology well enough.

3. TYPES OF NOVELS

The novel has an extensive range of Types, among them being; Historical, Picaresque, sentimental, Goethic, psychological, novel of Manners, epistolary, Pastoral roman a clef, antinovel, apprenticeship novel etc.

• HISTORICAL NOVEL

Historical novel, a novel that has as its setting a period of history and that attempts to convey the plot the spirit, manners and a social condition of a past age with realistic details and fidelity to historical fact. They work may deal with actual historical personages, as does Robert Graces's I, Claudius(1934). it may focus on a single historical events, as a s does Franz werfel's Forty Days Of a Musa Dagh(1934). more often it portrait a broader a view of past society in which great events are reflected by their impacts on the private lives of fictional individuals. The first historical novel, such as LEO TOLSTOY'S, War and peace(1865-69). are highest of artistic quality, many of them written to mediocre standards. it is the purely escapist consume Romance, which making present to historical.

• GOTHIC NOVEL

Gothic novel is, European Romantic pseudo medieval fiction having a prevailing atmosphere of mystery and terror. its heyday was the 1790s but is underwent frequently reveals in subsequent centuries. Its called gothic because its imaginative impulse was drawn from medieval buildings and ruins, such novels commonly used such setting as castles or monasteries equipped with subterranean passages, dark battlement, hidden panels, and trapdoors, The voguied was initiated in England by Horace Walpole's immensely on: successful The castle Of Otranto(1765). The mysteries of udolpo(1794) and The Italian (1779) are the most best examples of the genre. A more sensational type of Gothic romance exploiting horror and violate flourished in Germany and was introduced to England y Mathew Gregory Lewis with The Monk (1796).



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• PSYCHOLOGICAL NOVEL

Psychological novel is work of fiction in which the thoughts, feelings and motivations of the characters are equal greater interest than is the external narration of the narrative. In a psychological novel the emotional reactions and internal states of the character are influenced by and in turn trigger external events in a meaningful symbiosis, this emphasis in the inner life of characters is a fundamental element of a vast body of fiction: William Shakespeare's Hamlet is perhaps the prime early example of the it in dramatic form. Although an overtly psychological approach is found among the earliest English Novel such as a Samuel Richardson's Pamella (1740), which is told from the heroine's point of views.

• EPISTOLARY NOVEL

Epistolary novel a novel told through medium of letters written by one or more of the characters. Originating with Samuel Richardson's Pamela: or, Virtue Rewarded (1740). The store of a servant girls struggle victory against her master's attempts seduces her; it was alone of the earliest form of Novel to be developed and remained one of the most popular up to the 19th century. This novel's reliance on subjective points of view makes it forerunner of the modern psychological novel. The advantages of the novel in letter from presents in intimate view of the character's thoughts and feelings without interference from the author mad its conveys the shape of events to come with dramatic immediacy.

• PICARESQUE NOVEL

It is early form of novel, usually a first-person narrative, relating the adventure of a rogue or lowborn adventure as he drifts from place to place and from one social milieu to another in his efforts to survive. In its episodic structure the picaresque novel resembles the long, rambling romance of medieval chivalry, to which it provided the first realistic counterpart. Unlike the idealistic knight-errant hero. However the picaroon is a cynical and amoral rascal who, if given half a chance, would rather live by his wits than by honorable work. The picaro wanders about and has adventures among people from all social classes and professions, often just barely escaping punishment for his own lying,



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cheating, and stealing. The picaresque novel originated in Spain with Lazarillo De Tormes (1554).

• SENTIMENTAL NOVEL

Sentimental novel broadly any novel that exploits the readers capacity for tenderness, compassions, or sympathy to a disproportionate degree by presenting a beclouded or unrealistic vies of its subject. In a restricted sense the term refers to a widespread European novelistic development of the 18th century, which arose partly in reaction to the austerity and rationalism of the Neoclassical Period. The sentimental novel exalted feeling above reason and raised the analysis of emotions to a fine art. An early example in France is Antoine-Francois Prevost's Manon lescuat (1731), the story of a courtesan for whom a young seminary student of Nobel birth forsake his career family and religion and ends as a card shark and confidence man. It is a actually excused is portrayed as a sacrifice to love.

5. ASPECTS OF THE NOVEL

Aspect of the novel collection of literary lectures by E. M. Forsters published in 927. For the purpose of his study, Forster defines the novel as "any factious prose work over 50, 000 words." He employs the term aspects because its vogue, unscientific nature suits what he calls the "spongy "from in questions, The seven aspects offered for discussion are the story, people, plot, fantasy, prophecy, pattern, and rhythm. The author compares the form and texture of the novel to those of a symphony. As for subject, he expects the work "to reveals the hidden life at its source." Human nature, he concludes, is the novelist's necessary preoccupation.

6. AMERICAN NOVEL

The great American novel is the term for a canonical novel that generally embodies and examines the essence and character of the United States. The term coined by John William De FFFF Orest in an 1868 essay and later shortened to GAN. The First American Novel, The power Of Sympathy by William Hill Brown, was published in1789. Oludah Equiano's autobiography, the interesting Narrative is among the earliest slave narrative and stand as a forceful argument for abolition. Charles Brockden Brown who is Father of American Novel.



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His gothic romance s in American settings was the first in tradition adapted by two of the greatest early American Authors, Edgar Allan Poe and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Personal happiness vs. Familial Duty, Newman's major ideological differences with Claire and valentine revolve around the relative weight of personal freedom-happiness, autonomy, interested and so forth on the one hand, and duty to family, tradition, history and progeny on the other. America became a subject for literature after the revolutionary war, when writers began the exploration of themes and motifs distinctly American as the New Eden, writers stressed the Millennium nature of settlement and progress. Each milestone in improvement and enlargement marked a national movement toward spiritually sanctioned political dominion, Geographic, industrial, and social changes found justification in a, Ericas M, Ethic vision of itself independent of England and free of European hierarchy.

Material prosperity fueled by the industrial Revolution increased after the American civil war, and the effects of money on American moral fiber became a dominant theme in Fiction. Mark Twain satirized the reed and hypocracy in The Gilded Age, one of the creators and promoters of American realism, reflected on acquisition and class structure in The Rise of Silas Lapham (1885).

7. THE TWENTIETH CENTUARY NOVEL IN AMERICA

The effects of speculation and class aspiration on American moral charcter persisted into early twentieth century novels, Edith Wharton portrayed the painful significance of class and wealth in a woman's life in The House Of Mirth. her wrok explores the dislocation and struggle of people caught in social forces beyond their control. When those such as howelles's silas Lapthan migrated to the city. Although freeman's novel's central dilemma seems romantic, the source of tension and tragedy for the inhabitant ants of Pembroke are the versions of puritan theology and moral strategies that control villages household.

8. INDIAN ENGLISH NOVEL

The Indian English Novel evolved as a subaltern consciousness; as a reaction to break away from the colonial literature. Hence the post colonial literature in India. Witnessed a revolution against the idiom which the colonial writers followed. Gradually the Indian English Novel authors began employing the techniques of hybrid language, magic realism peppered with



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native themes. thus from a post colonial era Indian literature ushered into the modern era, The saga of the Indian English novel therefore stands as the tale of changing tradition, the story of a changing India. The first Indian English Novel is, Rajmohan's Wife, published in 1864 by Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay is generally regarded as the first Indian novel in English, significant not only because its authors was the greatest Bengali novelist of the 19th century but also because it speaks to an emergent genre in the literature of colonial.

Authored and legendary sages have been recognized to have devoted volumes of paper, pen and ink in priceless property or drama, dedicating each meticulous thought to penning down immortal creation that still arrests attention, However, it was only in the later Vedic Age That One Gets to Witness the foremost and original and initial stages of Indian novel writing under the masters like sages Valmiky or Vyasa. Indian novels began to be first written in Sanskrit only Epic Sanskrit literatures. settings apart the first two ages with their distinctive genres, it was precisely in the classical Sanskrit age that the plan and nation of 'Novel' began to be first shelled out in India, lending a soiled shape to the still-now floating criterion.

9. BRITISH NOVEL

British literature also known as UK literature. authors from all parts of the united kingdom such as Wales, England, Northern Ireland, isle of man. The Channel Island, and Scotland are referred to as British authors. Works from all different eras and written languages represents British literature. These era are known as old, middle and Modern English and written English languages includes Gaelic, Welsh and Latin.

The research reveled The Lion, The Witch and The wardrobe was most read book in the uk, according to one third of britis, closely tailed by the Da vinci Code which 30per opted. Robinson cruise The First British novel. Author lan watt, and many others for that matter, usually credit Daniel Defoes as a being the author of the first English novel. The first novel is usually credited to be Defoes Robinson crusoe which was first published in 1719 (lee).

William Shakespeare is one of the most famous autor in British liteataure. he is also known as a Bard. Sir walter Scott called Henery Fielding The 'Father of the English Novel'. and the phrase still indicates Fielding's place in the history of literature.



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Most famous novels of 21th century is Atonement, Lan Mcewan(2001). Wolf Hall, Hilary Mantek (2009). Cloud atlas, David Mitchell(2004). Life after Life, kate Atkinson(2013) etc...some well known examples of British literature are pride and prejudice by Jane austen. 1813, Frankestein by mary shelley. 1818, Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte. 1847

10. CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

The main purpose of the this project was to describe the novel and learning the novel past. Its show the experience of students teachers and to characterize the most important and meaningful experience they had, we explored the experience Of English learners in four article titled.

It have been comparatively recent times that the novel has been taken sufficiently seriously by critics for the generation of aesthetic appraisal and the formulation of the novel developed their craft not in full-length books. it is apparent that neither law nor public morality nor the published neglect nor the critic's scorn has ever seriously deflected the dedicated novelist from his self-imposed task of interpretation the real world.

A stone on which intellectual quietism or a political philosophy of art is imposed by the ruling party can, as the Soviet Union and china show. We can see that in whole study that novel is one of the old prose work which describe the various kind of literature. Novel show the main stream of the old, middle, modern times literature. all the types of novel show its own variation style. In this content is often contrasted with form. The latter refer to the way that information in structured. its an idea that has been evolved to the point where a story becomes possible, a concept becomes a platform, a stage, upon which a story may unfold, it could be said-and it should be taken this way-is something that asks a questions. 'The Answers to the questions is your story.



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