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Moral Consciousness in Eudora Alice Welty novels

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Abstract

An unmistakable sort of upright cognizance is writ enormous in the compositions of Eudora Welty. The fourth decade of the twentieth Century was extremely useful for her. Two of her best assortments of short fiction came out during those years – 'A Curtain of Green' (1941) also, 'A Wide Net and Other Stories' (1943) and two books – 'The Burglar Bridegroom' (1942) and 'Delta Wedding' (1946). While surveying the craftsmanship of Eudora Welty, the researcher finds that she was profoundly intrigued by crafted by nineteenth Century Russian author Anton Chekov and British scholars like Jane Austen and Virginia Woolf. Her short stories appeared to be very not the same as regular fiction. They don't have direct plot development. She depicts about the advantages of shielded life in her short fiction. Her short stories can undoubtedly be perceived like a sonnet or a photo. She passes on through story an inclination for the inside existence of individuals she portrays.

Keywords: moral consciousness, Shielded Life, gatekeeper spirits.

1. Introduction

Welty is unmistakably aware of the storyteller of her accounts which she tells. Like Austen she has an endowment of keeping her storytellers at the perfect separation from the tales. In other words, the storyteller doesn't stoop to character or circumstances. Additionally, she is obliged to Chekhov and Austen in the visual and underlying nature of her accounts. The associations of her short stories depend on human significance. Welty said about Woolf 'the outrageous excellence of her composing is expected extraordinarily to one reality, that the detainment of life on the planet was as much a matter of the faculties with Virginia Woolf as it's anything but a worry of the mind. The aroma, the motion, the breath on the lips, the sound of great importance striking in the clock, the undulating surface of the surface in the moving year - of these things she looked for with all her being to capture, for the duration of a daily existence time - for they were the tangible shadows and hued impressions of the theoretical universe of the soul, the matter that reflected the truth'. There is a distinguishable lyricism in her short fiction. She has depicted private motions that shape the individual and his conduct. Her eyes go the extent that her heart can feel. The peruser is completely dazzled with the magnificence of the feelings depicted in her works. The marvel sound and rhythm of her story can convey a peruser through it with dream like power. In her accounts the peruser tracks down a surprising structure and a few times they can't look past the surface portrayed as human feelings.

'A Curtain of Green', Welty's first book has an assortment of four stories - Clytie, Petrified Man, Lily Daw and the three women what's more, a Curtain of Green. This book is very wonderful in range, style, matter and topic. That is the reason it has been given the caption 'tests in fiction'. This assortment of short stories delivers Welty's idea of independence. In it's anything but, a restricted self-sufficiency to the shielded person. They investigate the challenges of the ladies driving their life in a pained society. Society attempts to oppress them while appearing to protect them from peril. A Lily Daw is a perfect representation of this kind of circumstance of extreme enslavement

She is nearly shipped off a mental emergency clinic by the three ladies transparently paying special mind to her. She has no family so they become her gatekeeper spirits. They shielded her until she nearly had sympathy on her. They sent her to a psychological medical clinic so that her restricted mental ability probably won't prompt any sort of physical attack. She had the option to escape from this emergency clinic restriction by wedding a Xylophone Player from the carnival who himself appears mentally hindered, best-case scenario. All in all, Lily Daw shows Welty's demeanor of protected life as depicted in 'A Curtain of Green'. Lily ends up in two alternatives and she acknowledges that choice which gets supportive in stepping her life blissfully. The other thought that comes from this assortment is one feels despair in being separated.

The other person that gets importance is Ruby Fisher. She achieves an opportunity of soul in the wake of getting hitched with Clyde. She had the option to remain truly in that marriage bond in spite of the fact that mentally an intense change has occurred. Regardless of driving that shielded life, she got a more profound comprehension of the different stages and types of wedded life. Welty's second book of stories-'The Wide Net and Other Stories' show a slight opening out of the protected life. In 'A Drapery of Green' ladies are portrayed in interesting circumstances yet here they investigate every possibility in extricating their tight bonds. Livvie shows the breakdown of Livvie and Solomon's marriage. In the starting apparently this might be freedom for Livvie, a youthful person of color, however later on she breast fed the debilitated and old Solomon. After some time a corrective deals specialist Baby Marie goes to the house. In the trading of contemplations that occurred among Livvie and Baby Marie the perusers come to realize that how disconnected Livvie has become It can't be said that she never attempted beautifiers or brought anything from a business specialist yet she likewise doesn't have any cash of her own. "Woman, however I don't have no cash, never had" In that manner, Solomon has upset social course of action that remaining parts between a couple.

It involves that spouse who is accountable for homegrown obligations be given home grown tote to meet out day by day costs. In that manner, Welty shows that Solomon feels to have obtained her as the last fortune as he continued looking for regard. Livvie is the bird in Solomon's confine. The picture of the bird characterizing Livvie comes up to the furthest limit of the story. "Solomon had never released Livvie any farther than the chicken house and the well"⁴. The change that came into her life comes in the wake of the appearance of the cash. In his life time Solomon felt that money would be instrumental in removing Livvie from her shackles. Welty depicts cash as a feline who needs to get hold of Livvie like bird "He seized her deftly as a long dark feline, and at the same time they started outside the full melody of a busting light of spring". The picture of the blossoming peaches among the container trees proposes opportunity for Livvie.

The blossoming tree figures a blooming for her as she is out of the pen and her branches not, at this point ensnared in glass like container trees. She started to lead another free existence with Cash. In that manner Livvie addresses the brilliant side of Welty's perspective on the shielded life. Money gives opportunity to Livvie yet he has kept a sort of possessive sees towards ladies like that of Solomon. Taking a general view we feel that Livvie won't go far either genuinely or mentally from the bounds of Solomon's home. Livvie stays ignorant of her limits. Like Clytie, at 'The Landing' shows the most obscure side of the segregated life for Welty's young lady. This story depicts the hermit like existence of Jenny in her granddad's home, until his demise. "Up the light dissipated slope, in the house with the displays, the elderly person and his stupendous girl had consistently cherished they were individuals least found in the arrival. The granddad was excessively old what's more, the young lady was

excessively short of the world and they were both excessively acceptable - the old women said – to come out so they remained in side" . In this story the condition stays as before as that of Livvie.

Track down a genuine granddad of Jenny while Livvie has her significant other very old to be his granddad. In the entire story of 'In Landing' Jenny is practically under house capture. The story opens with the demise of Jenny's granddad. The movement isn't straight as it is average with Welty's accounts. When Billy Floyd came into her life she thought about her in simply optimistic terms. The high sentimentalism of her considerations just leads her to her defeat. Her defeat is a solid judgment of her protected life. Eudora Welty needs to portray that Floyd's making love to Jenny conveys a huge interest and weight in the plan of the story. Truth be told he doesn't have intercourse, he abuses her "at the point when her eyes were open and clear upon him he abused her and still he was without care or interest and as gay as though he were still thumping the container at the well. With a similar neglectfulness of movement, that was a sort of effortlessness, he next skewered a side of wild meat from a creature he had killed and had prepared in his boat, and cooked it's anything but a fire he had been consuming on the ground". The essayist has made a differentiation between Floyd's mindfulness and Jenny's heartfelt fixations. She has been misused by Floyd in the name of saving her life. At the point when the rising water retreats, Floyd leaves Jenny and she gets back to her abandoned house.

2. Conclusion

She has love for Floyd and needs to look through him and for that she leaves her home. As she continued looking for Floyd, Jenny went into the anglers' camp. There she was assaulted in a chicken house by a lot of anglers while their spouses and youngsters sit outside around the withering coals of a fire. The grave damage done to Jenny as Floyd's duplicity and the anglers' gathering viciousness can be ascribed in huge part to her up-bringing. By keeping her separated from the general public, Jenny's granddad kept her from figuring out how to cooperate, how to comprehend the assortments of love and desire and how to shield herself from infringement. She has not had the option to perceive evil. The story gives us an obvious message the more stringently an individual is protected, the more prominent, the risk she faces when she goes out into the world. Consequently, we arrive at the resolution that the story in 'Wide Net' appears to work as Welty's research center where she can foster circumstances that she advances in 'A Curtain of Green'. The story 'At the Landing' exemplifies her discoveries and dim disclosures about the idea of the shielded life.

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