

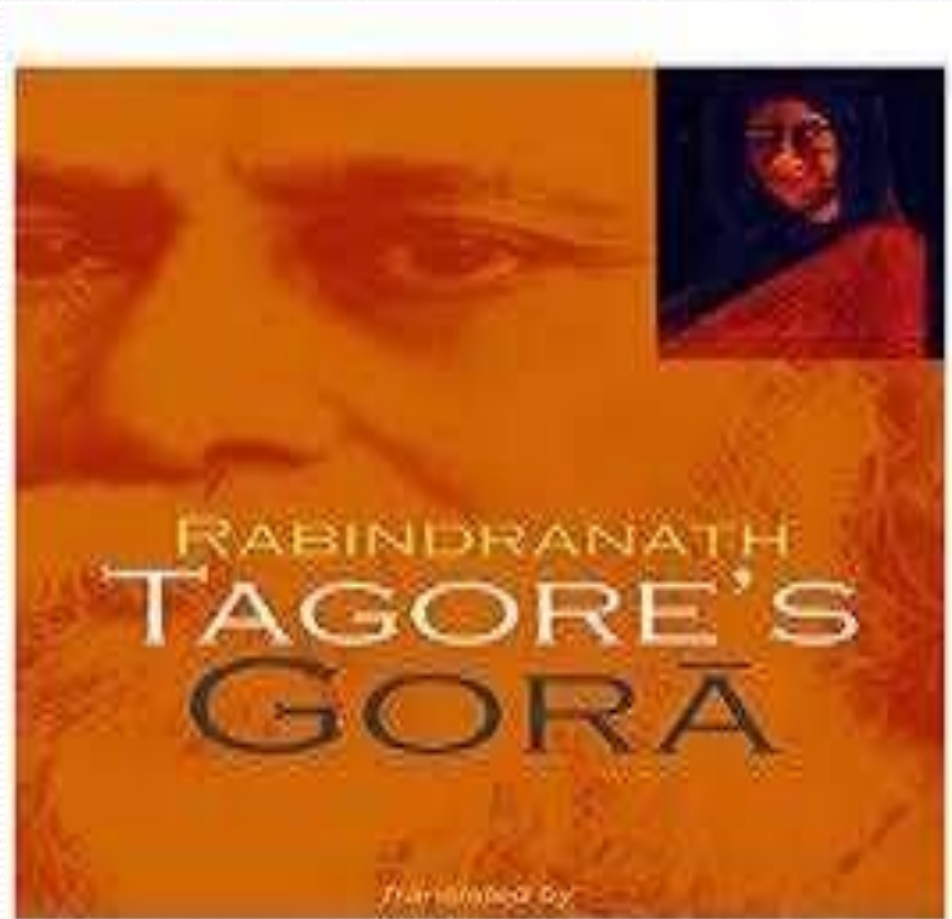
IDHAYA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KUMBAKONAM



SEMESTER : IV
SUBJECT : SINGEL AUTHOR STUDY
SUBJECT CODE : P16ENE4
CLASS : II MA ENGLISH
TITLE OF THE PAPER : RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S WORKS
NAME OF THE FACULTY : MRS.S.RAMYA

GORA

A novel by
**Rabindranath
Tagore**



Translated by
Mohit K. Ray ■ Rama Kundu

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

RABINDRANATH TAGORE



Birth

7th May, 1861

Death

7th August, 1941

BIOGRAPHY OF TAGORE

SUMMARY OF BIOGRAPHY

YOUNG TAGORE

Birth	7th May, 1861
Place of Birth	Kolkata
Father's Name	Debendranath Tagore
Mother's Name	Sarada Devi
Grandfather	Dwarkanath Tagore
1st School	Oriental Seminary
2nd School	Normal School
3rd School	Bengal Academy
4th School	St. Xavier's School
Occupation	Poet, Dramatist, Writer, Painter
Awarded Title	Gurudev
Awards	Noble Prize for Literature
Death	7th August, 1941

MAJOR WORKS

Novels

Tagore wrote eight novels and four novellas such as **Gora Chaturanga**, Shesher Kobita, Char Odhay, Noukadubi, and The home and the World (Ghare Bairte)

Story books

Tagore composed some beautiful stories which are worthy to read. **The hungry stones** is one of importance.

Kabuliwala is another which depicts the friendship of a fruit seller from Kabul and little Mini instead of their age difference.

NOBEL PRIZE

- In 1913, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature for the English version of “Geetanjali”.
- He became the first Indian, even the first Asian to get this great award.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NOVEL

- ❖ “Gora” is a novel of discovery.
- ❖ It is an exploration of a young man’s search for identity amid the social, political and religious forces working in Bengal and the turn of the century.

PLOT OF THE NOVEL

- ❖ It has three strands-
 - the protagonist Gora's attitudes, beliefs and concepts,
 - his struggle against disillusioning experiences and
 - the final discovery of his true identity.

CHARACTERS

- Krishnadayal Babu –
a ritualistic man
- Ananadamoyi – his wife
- Gora – their son
- Mahim – their elder son
- Shashi – Mahim's daughter
- Binoy- a young man
- Paresh Babu – member of Brahma Samaj
- Labonya – his elder daughter
- Lolita – his second daughter
- Sucharita – his foster daughter
- Haran Babu- villain

Summary

- Set in the era of early 19th century this novel is one of the complex novel was written by Tagore.
- The story starts with Binoy, an educated man summoning by love hearing a Baulsinger.
- At the same time, he met a beautiful girl named as Sucharita and fall in love with her.
- Binoy becomes friend with her younger brother Satish which makes an easy entry to her house and meet her family.

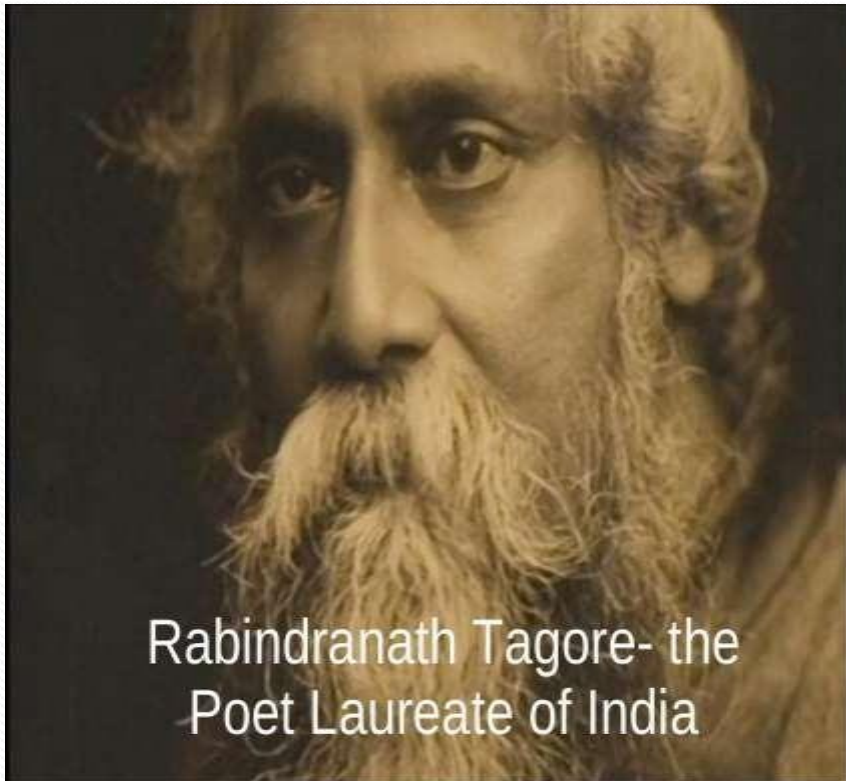
- Soon, they found that they belong to the different community.
- Binoy is a follower of Hinduism, worships the idols while Sucharita follows Brahma Samaj, who does not believe in idol worshipping.
- Binoy's entry in her house raises many eyebrows in Hindu and Brahminical society and states that Brahmin people are influenced by Christianity.
- Binoy became friendly with the Brahmin family is Gora, the protagonist of the novel.
- He is hard core Brahmin who keeps his belief in Hinduism
- Gora and Binoy friendship which gets affected by the increasing friendship of between Binoy and Brahma family of Sucharita.
- Things became violent when the various circumstances led Brahmin Binoy to marry her free-spirited Brahma sister Lolita.
- Haran babu is a villain in this novel.

- Finally Gora comes to know that he was the son of an Irish man, even he doesn't belong to India.
- This revelation is startling to Gora, and he runs to Paresh Babu, confesses that he no longer has any identity, and belongs nowhere, and asks Paresh Babu to be his teacher and offer him guidance in the pursuit of truth.
- Gora believed that it was Hinduism which connected him to the country and he felt indebted to protect India because he was a Hindu.
- Perhaps, by ending the novel this way Tagore wishes to emphasise that religion and love for one's country are not the same.
- To attain freedom, one must go of the belief that he is Indian only because he was born and compelled to be so.
- Gora is an Indian because he chooses to be- he chooses to fight for the country out of sheer respect and love for it, and not because he was born to do so.

Themes

- Friendship
- Motherhood
- Love
- Caste Discrimination
- Woman-Emanicipation
- The play of destiny
- Nation and Nationalism
- Religion

FAME OF TAGORE



- Received Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913
- Started Vishwabharathi University at Santiniketan in 1902
- Poet Laureate of India