

Socio- psychological milieu and self-reflection in Ogai Mori's works

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In this contemporary times, there is very less concentration over other language writers. They are less analyzed in various perception. The aim of the dissertation is to bring out the social impact of the Japanese Meiji period that immensely made the writer to influence his works to have the mirroring situations and also the self-reflection of the author in his works who identically pasted his character as a protagonist in the works namely *Maihime* (The Dancing Girl) and *The Wild Geese*. Exploring over Ogai Mori's works will clear depicts the social ambience and cultural aspects. Whereas modernization and westernization highly influenced each and every single person's life. The perception of "eye" and "I", and the impact of the society being observed through these works. The shout of the Meiji era being portrayed beautifully and can be realized by the readers easily.

Lieutenant-General Mori Rintarō (February 17, 1862 – July 8, 1922), known by his pen name Mori Ōgai, was a Japanese Army Surgeon general officer, translator, novelist, poet and father of famed author Mari Mori. He obtained his medical license at a very young age and introduced translated German language literary works to the Japanese public. Mori Ōgai also was considered the first to successfully express the art of western poetry in Japanese. He wrote many works and created many writing styles. *The Wild Geese* (1911–1913) is considered his major work. After his death, he was considered one of the leading writers who modernized Japanese literature.

The work *The Wild Geese* initially had no secondary source and later it was noticed by some. It was prescribed in post-graduation syllabus and been assigned to read the full book and thus greatly influenced by the cultural setup and social impact. Later came to know about the other works too have the same impact in it.

The theories in the works include westernization, realism, naturalism, influence of colonization, man vs nature, symbols of nature, self-reflection, socio-psychological impact, biographical touch, modernization and socio economic impact.

"I don't remember who spoke first, but I do recall the first words between us: "How often we meet among old books!"

This was the start of our friendship.”

— Ōgai Mori, the Wild Geese

“An obstacle which would frighten discreet men is nothing to determined women. They dare what men avoid, and sometimes they achieve an unusual success.”

— Ōgai Mori, the Wild Geese

A beautiful allegory about love and self-sacrifice, this novel is one of the most delicate works by Mori Ogai, one of the most important authors of the Meiji era in Japan. (Goodreads description)

By Chapter 1 the dissertation covers the introduction about the author and the work and the brief knowledge about the background

In Chapter 2 the socio background of the Meiji era will be discussed.

And in Chapter 3 the impacts and milieu in the works

Chapter 4 brings out the theories involved

And within Chapter 5 analyzing in self-reflection mode.

Chapter 6 acknowledges the title and justification

Conclusion about the literature diversities

And enclosing the bibliography at the end.

Thus this is the dissertation timeline

References:

[Wikipedia.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/)

[Goodreads.com](https://www.goodreads.com/)