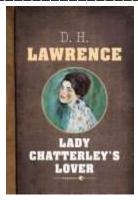
A Psychoanalytical Study of D.H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover

S. Karthikeyan, M.A., M.Phil., M. Ed., SET., Research Scholar

Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 Vol. 13:4 April 2013



Introduction

D.H. Lawrence is a committed artist who has a great concern for the welfare of the modern generation. He attempts to bring out the unspeakable problems from the unexplored regions of women minds. He believes that modern industry has deprived people of individuality, making them cogs, in the industrial machine, a machine driven by greed. In these light factors, this research paper attempts to study D.H. Lawrence's Chatterley's lover psychoanalytically.

The story concerns a young married woman, Connie, whose upper-class husband, Clifford Chatterley, has been paralyzed from the waist down due to a war injury. Connie's dreams get shattered and she falls into despair. There is a growing distance between husband and wife. A nurse is appointed to take care of her paralyzed husband. Connie's uncontrolled sexual leads her to have an illegal affair with the game keeper, Oliver Mellors. The secret of her pregnancy comes to light when she begs her husband for divorce. But her husband does not accept her request. Mellors is a married man, who is not satisfied with the bedroom performance of his wife. He also expects divorce from his wife. Both Connie and Mellors wait for their betterment.

Complexity in Human Relationships



D. H. Lawrence 1885-1930 Courtesy: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D. H. Lawrence

D. H. Lawrence explores a wide range of different types of relationships, the void in the relationship between Clifford and his wife Constance Chatterley which is due to the sexual frustration of Lady Chatterley. She realizes that she cannot live with unfulfilled desire. The brutal relationship between Mellors and his wife Bertha is an another fine example. Marriage is an important stage in a woman's life which brings all the heavenly pleasures. The Married life of Connie and Clifford is disturbed by the World War I. Clifford is paralyzed from waist down and becomes impotent. Connie is the loser here and her dreams of sex get shattered. They appear happy at day but not at night. Connie is no longer harmony with the false domestic life. Mellors is also having the same domestic problem. His wife has a poor opinion about his strength at bed and does not want to continue life with him. Connie pleads her husband for divorce but gets rejected. Her husband is content with the company of his nurse. But Connie's relationship with Mellors is so transforming that she comes to reject her old way of life and everything her husband represents. Mellors had given her an exquisite pleasure and a sense of freedom and life. Her choice of Mellors is unavoidable. This kind of complexity in domestic relationships can be seen in every corner of English society. This novel works as an eye-opener for the decaying modern family.

Depression

Depression is one of the most common mental illness in which a person experiences deep, unshakable sadness and diminished interest in nearly all activities. It affects all people, regardless of sex, race, ethnicity, or socio economic standing. However, women are two to three times more likely than men to suffer from depression. Experts disagree on the reason for this difference. Some cite experiences in hormones, and others point to the stress caused by society's expectations of women. Connie and Bertha are no exceptions. They lead unsuccessful domestic life and their depression is not understood by their husbands.

Living a happy and peaceful life in the earth is not an easy task. Man cannot deny the universal idea that sex is the essence of life. Marriage should bring pleasures to both the body and the mind. Connie and Bertha are disappointed when they realize that their sexual desire is unfulfilled. The Depressed women find no way to make their lives better except rejecting their husbands.

Conclusion

One may think that Lawrence is sensualist who takes delight in the blatant deception of sex. But nothing could further from the truth. The fact is that Lawrence believes sex and peace of mind to be the centre point of life and an undisputable reality. The psycho sexual emotion is universal. Lawrence encourages us to reassess our place in society and seek out our true natures by experiencing the close, intimate joy two people share in an equal, loving relationship. Few experiences leave us so susceptible and open as when we are in love when the essential truth of being is exposed to another human for evaluation, judgment and hopefully acceptance. The author strongly opposes modern man's way of domestic life.

Work Cited

Anne Fernihough. The Cambridge Companion to D.H. Lawrence, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Fiona Becket. Complete Critical Guide to D. H. Lawrence, Routledge, 2001.

Jan Pilditch. *The Critical Response to D.H. Lawrence*, Greenwood Press, 2001.

Myers. G, David. Psychology. Seventh Edition. New York. Worth Publishers, 2004.

Online Sources:

www.online-literature.com/dh_lawrence/

athenaeum.libs.uga.edu

S. Karthikeyan, M.A., M.Phil., M.Ed., SET Ph.D. ResearchScholar National College (Autonomous) Karumandapam TIruchirappalli – 620 001 Tamil Nadu India kkeyan01031985@gmail.com