



Convergence in Styles of Chetan Bhagat and Aravind Adiga

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Abstract: Chetan Bhagat has been writing since 2004 while Aravind Adiga from 2008. Both writers detail the prevailing culture to suit the expectations and current trends of the society. The average Indian's lifestyle and the language are well established. English language has become a beautiful bridge across the various local Indian languages and hence Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Kutch to Kibithu amass realize that all Indians live with similar values and lifestyle. Actually a middle class house may have region, religion, caste or any other identity but economically all families have the same level of advantages and disadvantages. Their open style aligning with the realities in society has bought them readership and international awards. Indians at heart feel they have mostly projected the weaknesses inherent in our society and culture as that has more scoop value. Hence they are at times accused of having washed the Indian dirty linen in public.

Index Terms - Indian English Writers, Chetan Bhagat, Aravind Adiga, Language writing style, Indian Culture, Indian Economy and Indian Society.

INTRODUCTION TO PATTERNS IN WRITINGS OF CHETAN BHAGAT AND ARAVIND ADIGA

Indian writers mostly are still shackled by the ethical and moral values in the culture. There are no open writings on LGBTQ but otherwise they have touched almost all aspects of lives in the society. Chetan Bhagat and Aravind Adiga have targeted the youth and the society around them. Chetan Bhagat is a champion of the youth who is ambitious but challenged socially and economically. Aravind Adiga champions the underdogs who never get heard by the society. Both write the fiction over the lifetime from birth to death of the protagonist, which means they follow bildungsroman genre.

CHETAN BHAGAT'S WORKS ARE AS FOLLOWS

- 2004 "Five Point Someone" details youth mostly through Indian Institute of Technology and the Indian Education system.
- 2005 "One Night @ a Call Centre" details how India is very easy prey to developed nations corporates and use our countries' Youth as Back End Processing employees especially in their countries time zones
- 2008 "Three Mistakes of My Life" is about Entrepreneurship and Business and how youth in India need to be weaned away from Seeking employment of glorified MNCs in the wake of privatization, and the addiction to cricket as if it is our national game.
- 2009 "Two States" is about the Indian North South divide and the Indian style of Love and arranged marriages.
- 2011 "Revolution 2020" is about Corruption, Education and Privatization.
- 2014 "Half Girl Friend" is on the importance of English in India
- 2018 "The Girl in Room 105" is about coaching centres for entrance exams

ARAVIND ADIGA'S WORKS ARE AS FOLLOWS

- 2008 "The White Tiger" details about the Dark India and White India where the villages and lesser towns that don't fall under Focus and the growing and developed cities come under White India.
- 2008 "Between the Assassinations" is the pace in India's growth in all aspects between the Two Assassinations of 1984 Indira Gandhi and 1991 Rajiv Gandhi
- 2011 "Last Man in the Tower" is the shift in the Real Estate market into Apartments from the individual houses/bungalows and Complete commercialization of the industry in India
- 2016 "Selection Day" It is about class, religion, sexuality and any and every divides.

CHETAN BHAGAT AND HIS COMMERCIAL SUCCESS

Chetan Bhagat uses all social media platforms and has been very heavily marketing his works since beginning. So much so that it sometimes appears as if these works were written in order to become a movie. In 2010 Times Magazine listed him as one of the top hundred most influential individuals. He is an Engineer from IIT Delhi and Management post graduate from IIM Ahmadabad and worked for Goldman Sachs for 10 years in Hong Kong. Then quits the job and becomes a writer from his home in Mumbai.

Five of the ten books of Chetan Bhagat have been made into movies in Hindi Language.

2008 "Hello" based on One night @ the Call Centre

2009 "3 Idiots" based on Five Points Someone, it has also been made in Tamil as "Nanban"

2013 "Kai Po Che" based on Three Mistakes of My Life

2014 "Two States" based on the book of the same name

2017 "Half Girl Friend" based on the book of the same name

ARAVIND ADIGA'S BOOK WHITE TIGER WILL BE RELEASED IN 2020 AS A MOVIE ON NETFLIX

Aravind Adiga's works are more of a perspective of a foreign educated Indian and hence religion and caste, which are two unique reasons for discrimination in India, get heavily highlighted, as it is not normal in other countries. He won the year 2008 Man Booker Prize for The White Tiger. He is a Manglorean born in Chennai and brought up in Australia. He studied in Columbia University and has had work stint with Financial Times London and Times Magazine USA as a journalist post which he choose to settle as a writer in Mumbai.

CONVERGENCE IN STYLES OF CHETAN BHAGAT AND ARAVIND ADIGA

1. Both writers use the same approach of common man like R K Narayan in Guide or Malgudi Days did. Like R K Narayan's Guide could easily become a movie both works of Chetan Bhagat and Aravind Adiga could become movies with heavy acceptance.
2. Chetan Bhagat seems to have higher value of sentiments bordering on superstition. He invariably uses numbers in all his titles Five, One, Three, Two, 2020 and half, whilst Aravind Adiga uses animals to represent good and bad projecting fear as well Worship of animals
3. Both Chetan Bhagat and Aravind Adiga detail jobs as of the new generation Bank/Call Centre/Internet Café/Advertising Agency/ Magazine/Marketing etc.
4. The protagonist of their stories have 24/7 work schedules, mostly shifts, have targets to achieve are specific middle class and Have dreams and aspirations similar.
5. Both know that pulp fiction will have multiple tales and fill pages with some ingrained weaknesses of Indian society viz. Patriarchy, male dominated, hierarchy based, caste diverse, take dowry at marriage, sycophants, corrupt, and complete slave Of western styles
6. Their stories are not in rural settings but completely urban and semi urban.
7. Both explain the religion sentiment and the fights emergent.

CONCLUSION

We see that the Indian economic, ethical, sociological, political, religious, educational, cultural, psychological differences which give birth to unemployment, poverty, gender discrimination, illiteracy, corruption, malnutrition, terrorism is a one of the stand points of view of accepting realities in the post modern society. Since 2004 till 2020 there seems to be still clear and present potential dangers. Money is the source of honour and power that is panacea or cure for this, which is due to the western cultures domination over eastern global cultures. Hence it is but natural for any staunch patriotic Indian to feel that our dirty linen has been washed in public.

REFERENCES

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chetan_Bhagat