



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

DR. M. LILAVATI - THE MOTHER'S PRESENCE IN MALAYALAM CRITICISM

Dr.K Mini

Assistant Professor

Department Of Malayalam

N.S.S College Pandalam

She is the lone female voice in literary criticism Dr M Lilavati. What sets Lilavati apart is that she, as a critic, created a colourful universe of ideas and bravely confronted its conflicts. To find a foothold in the field of criticism that women were reluctant to enter and to develop her own style of criticism, Dr. M Lilavati was able to. The brilliance of Western and Eastern theories set them apart. This writer was able to nurture a unique style of criticism that draws energy from tradition and reaches perfection through aesthetic inquiry.

Lilavati, who has made notable contributions to poetic criticism, has made distinct reviews of other literary disciplines, including the study of poetry, the study of novels, the study of literary history, and the study of Vedanta. Possessing an exemplary style in the field of teaching, this genius is reclaiming the timeless inner identity of works through re-readings in the field of poetry. In this mature and cheerful style of criticism, the love of motherhood and the inner strength of femininity are equally integrated. Their style of critique can be attributed to the way in which feminist thought, combined with literary research studies, poetry studies, psychology studies, novel studies, and sociological analysis, moves to a new level of maturity through the level of maturity. None of these reviews were based on suicide. Therefore, their critique is considered as an acceptable style in the field of study and research.

Noted as a writer as early as the 1950s, Dr. M, Lilavati played a pivotal role in introducing the old and new world of poetry in Malayalam poetry to the cultural Kairali. In her re-readings of ancient themes, Lilavati emphasized feminist readings and reflections on those works. Their critique is characterized by the style and style in which the characters' social context and cultural context are incorporated into the critique. It was based on the simultaneous incorporation of Western and Eastern philosophies, aesthetics and theoretical features. Their critique can be assessed as an exemplary style in the field of study and research.

Poetry and Science, Varnaraji, History of Malayalam Poetry, Poetry, Ji's Poetic Life, Origins in Literature, A Historical Inquiry into Feminism, Female Characters in Cherukad's Novel, A Study of Asuravithu, Appu's Inquiry, Arudhati Roy's God of Small Thong and many more. It belongs to M. Lilavati. He has won the Kendra Sahitya Akademi Award, the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award, the Vayalar Award and the Odakkuzhal Award. She is best known as a literary critic, author, lecturer and teacher. M. Lilavati. He is still active in the world of writing with his

active presence in Malayalam literature. She has received many honors, including the 2008 Padma Shri award.

In the field of criticism, she placed great emphasis on poetry. The history of poetry should be mentioned. It is also the study book of M. Lilavati. After Joseph Mundasseri, Malayalam criticism went through a decade. Lilavati's critique of events at this time is invaluable. He tried to study and evaluate the poems of Vallathol, Venmani, G Sankarakuruppu, Vyloppilly and Changampuzha Krishnapilla Edassery Govindan Nair. In addition to these, he sought to find and study the poets and literary contributions of that period.

Notable presence of women and mothers in the field of Malayalam literary criticism. M Lilavati is the same. This critique, which has been prominent in literary-cultural debates since the 1950s, continues to this day. The academic excellence of the writing, the linguistic simplicity and the warmth still remain.

Satyam Sivam Sundaram is a work that combines philosophy, psychology and literature. Most of its studies have been done on a theoretical level. A remarkable introduction to the article Abhinava Gupta, Jung, and Marx by Dr. M. Lilavati has given. The critic sees his artistic ideas as a magical circle that touches the arms of the triangle at every point. This vision is completed in the article The Magic Circle of the Triangle. NV Krishnavaryar, Dr. K. N. The author's father, Dr. The literary contributions of K. Bhaskaran Nair are considered in the light of the aforesaid philosophies of art. They evaluate these three people by seeing their own artistic spirit. Critics measure other post-PK critics by their own criteria.

What sets Lilavati apart from other critics is her primitive studies. Here Abhinav Gupta and Jung come together. Like Siva Shakthi, Malayalam has made an outstanding contribution to Indian literary criticism. Finding out Dr. Bhaskaran Nair's review, Dr. M. Lilavati writes that he is convinced that the light discovered by the Indians for literary philosophy is not a twinkle but a millennium ray. He set out his cultural vision to integrate the Western scientific perspective and the Eastern spiritual philosophy. The mantra Satyam Shivam Sundaram illuminated him in contemplating which way. It is this holistic vision of a three-dimensional nature that Dr. The core contribution of M. Leelamati. Lilavati gave direction to the literary taste of a generation and opened new horizons for the enjoyment of the coming generation. Probably the most criticized critic of this period was Dr. M. Lilavati. They have an open attitude towards literature. Even the simplest beauty of any work is in their eyes. Often the limitations of the works are knowingly or unknowingly ignored. It can be said that this is the strength and weakness of Lilavati's literary criticism. Poetry and Science is a generally detailed inquiry into the influence of science on Malayalam poetry. Varnaraji analyzes the works of the best poets who have become notable after poetry. It generally mentions almost all the poets who were contemporaries. Sometimes they are not able to see each poet in isolation. Criticisms often go to the level of descriptiveness, although psychology is often associated with analysis.

Lilavati, who is more interested in poetic criticism, has made a significant contribution to the development of Ji's poetic life with the help of biographical facts. The New Wave plays a crucial role in Malayalam criticism as a critique based on Jung's psychological principles. Lilavati's unique contribution to Malayalam is the theoretical book Adiprarupangal. Although many limitations can be pointed out, he is a person who has filled the field of Malayalam literature and Malayalam criticism. You have to admit that it is M Lilavati. The reviewer once said that I was not at all self-sufficient in the field of critics and that I was fulfilling my ultimate duty to society.

With the excellence and clarity of the history of Malayalam literary criticism. The maternal presence of Lilavati stands apart. In the introduction to the history of poetry, words are worms that crawl on the ground but when they get into the hands of a talented poet they turn into beautiful butterflies. These words are synonymous with Malayalam literature and Malayalam criticism. Contributions by M. Lilavati.

