A Refereed Research Journal

Vol 6 / No 2 / Jul-Dec 2017 ISSN: 2319-8966

OEDIPUS COMPLEX- A DESIRE

*Dr. Sunita Chaudhary

Abstract

Oedipus Complex is a desire for sex and being involved with the parent of the opposite sex and a commitment sense of foe with the parent of same sex, a difficult phase in normal development process. Freud's theory is similar to the Oedipus Complex reveals, conceptual unconsciousness concern father, brothers and sons that place of Oedipal. Within the family romance Freud father was twenty years older than this third wife and two adult sons, all of who lived in Freiberg. When he announced the Oedipus Complex, he stresses his love of mother and jealously of father. He also wrote to his elder brother Philli, had taken his father place as the child rival.

Keywords: Oedipus Complex.

Introduction

The Oedipus Complex changes if there are players rather than three fuller conceptual clearly would occurs if the sprighted of the Oedipus Complex were placed within the family content in which it uncovered. D.H. Lawrence also suffered in his life due to Oedipus complex. He had made fixation. He loved his mother passionately. Human psychology is best represented under the shade of Herbert Lawrence; he had immense understanding of human character.

Oedipus complex, uncontrolled love of a child for the parents of the opposite sex to him or herself. According to an ancient myth, a called Oedipus had killed his father and married his own mother Oedipus did the complete deed in complete ignorance he was not aware about that the man whom he killed was his father and the lady whom he married was his mother. This Oedipus Complex is seen eighty percent in human nature. Naturally a boy is more affectionate to his mother and the girl is more affectionate to her father. But every relationship especially in this era demands a decent distance. If it is not maintained it spoils the relationship completely. I do not ignore that there are some children who were to be more closely aligned with their opposite sex parent and feel opponent low aids the one who is viewed as warning or misaligned to them. Before Oedipus was born, his father Louis was informed by an Oracle that if he had a son Louis would died at his hand. Three days following his birth, Oedipus was given by his mother Jocastu to a shepherd with instructions that he be cast away to perish. She left her newborn son to die. He was presented before to the children king of king of Corinth, polypus and his life. Merope, who brought up him as their own son. Oedipus was in this ignorance of adoption. Fewer of us now share the ancient Greek belief. Human beings are puppet in the hands of destiny. Essentially a boy feels that he is compelling with his father for possession of his mother, while, while a girl feels that she is competing with her mother for her father's affection. According to Freud, children view their same sex parent as a rival for the opposite sex parents attention and affection.

D.H Lawrence was conscious of Freud's theory and Sons and Lovers famously hold the Oedipus Complex as its base in the exploration of Paul's relationship with his mother. Paul is hopelessly loval to his mother and that love after borders on intimate wish completing the Oedipal equation, Paul unlike his begetter and after fantasies about his death Paul cannot love either woman nearly as much as he does his mother. Shakespeare and his work (Hamlet) make a great impact on the world are almost totally takes of the world and his work. Hamlet is not only a well known name to us but also at the pinnacle. In comparing and contrasting Oedipus and Hamlet, I see Oedipus as more of a man given to unexpected, rash decision and quick temper. Oedipus is certainly a man of action where Hamlet slews over if he should kill Cladius or not. Oedipus cares always about his image but Hamlet does not care about his image and completely destroyed it.

Oedipus and two Chinese works then Thunderstorm and A Dream of Red Mansions. In Thunderstorm as Zhouping in Zhou works, his concentrated aspect of missing content is love. The unconsciousness on Zhouping is more obvious, just for his incestuous behavior with his step motive Fany, and he love Sifeng, without knowing her true identity. He is shameful to memorize his relationship with Fany after he started loving Sifeng. Oedipus and Zhouping were same, they both hatred their father.

Ancient Greek tragedy Oedipus king and Chinese modern tragedy Thunderstorm both have a kind of amazing artistic charm. The protagonist of these two scripts has made effort to avoid tragedy but eventually sub judged in the whirlpool. Psychological reasons were causes of commonness. Father against son of Oedipus story is always the contradiction. All kind of literature work in

^{*} Associate Professor (Department of English), Government PG College, Panchkula (Haryana).

different text, conceal a story in the way of viewing, tell us the immensity of momentary happiness. Tragedy come in many forms for example earthquake, hurricanes, and tornado. On the other side tragedy in literature it has different meaning. It is about one person and the horrible things that happened to him during their life story or play. In fact some people who know little more should realize that the object of Freud study is a mental patient. We are not neurotic, we should not make the spontaneous problem and even we cannot suffer spontaneous flow of negative thoughts. The glass which is half full is the perfect example that represents the psychology of man. If he says that the glass is half full it means he is a man of positive thoughts and he will not drown in the sea of negativity. But if he says glass is half empty it means that the man is sailing in the sea of negativity and nobody can escape him or her. It is all role of our mind and our perception. Thus we deeply understand the psychological crux in Oedipus complex in Hamlet. Oedipus as a human destiny symbol overall. He is penetrated in to each country each nation history. No matter how it has changed could retune in original text.

Bibliography

- 1. Harry T. Moore, The Intelligent Heart: The Story of D.H. Lawrence (London: Heinemann, 1955
- 2. Ibid., 7
- 3. Ibid., 8
- 4. Harry T. Moore, The Intelligent Heart: The Story of D.H. Lawrence 42.
- 5. D. H. Lawrence, Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious (London: Penguin, 1974) 210
- 6. David Ellis, Mark Kinkead Weeks and John Warthren D.H. Lawrence: Triumph to Exile (Cambridge: University Press, 1998) 47.
- 7. Harry T. Moore, ed., The Collected Letters of D. H. Lawrence, 2 volumes (London: Heinemann, 1961) 828.
- 8. Inderjit Rai Wadhawan, D.H. Lawrence: A Critical Study (Jalandhar: ABC Publication, 1993) 92.
- 9. D. H. Lawrence, Sons and Lovers (New Delhi: Rupa and Co., 1999) 520.

- 10. Harry T. Moore and Warren Brothers, D. H. Lawrence (London: BAS Printers, 1988) 55.
- 11. Ibid., 56.
- 12. F. R. Leavis, D. H. Lawrence: Novelist (London: Chatto and Windus, 1957)
- 13. Mark Spika, D. H. Lawrence: A Collection of Critical Essays (New Jersy: Prentice Hall, 1963) 47.
- 14. Harry T. Moore and Warren Brothers, D. H. Lawrence 58.
- 15. Dr. Tajinder Singh, Literary Criticism of D. H. Lawrence (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1984) 55.
- Suman Prabha Prasad, Thomas Hardy and D. H. Lawrence: A Study of the Tragic Vision in their Novels (New Delhi: Arnold Heinemann, 1976) 33.
- 17. Stoddard Martin, The Saying of D. H. Lawrence (London: Gerald Duck Worth and co., 1995) 25.
- 18. Joseph Warren Beach, The Twentieth Centuary Novel: Studies in Technique (New York: M/s Appleton Centuary Crofts, 1965) 370.
- 19. Moore, Miscellany 297.
- 20. Ibid., 303.
- 21. Harry T. Moore, ed., The Collected Letters of D. H. Lawrence 532.
- 22. Ibid., 303.
- 23. D.H. Lawrence, Lady Chatterley's Lovers (New Delhi: All India Publishers and Distributers, 1989) 11.
- 24. D.H. Lawrence, Sons and Lovers (New Delhi: Rupa and Co., 1999) 3.
- 25. Harry T. Moore, ed., The Collected Letters of D. H. Lawrence 530.
- 26. Harry T. Moore, ed., A D.H. Lawrence Miscellany 118.
- 27. John Worthren, D.H. Lawrence: The Early Years 1885-1912 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991) 439.
- 28. F. R. Leavis, English Literature in our Time and the University: The Clark Lectures, 1967. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979) 139.
- 29. Harry T. Moore, ed., A D.H. Lawrence Miscellany 61.