## JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

(JETUR)

ISSN NO: 2849-5162 UGC Listed No: 63975



## CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH

Volume - II

Languages & Liffe Sciences

April - 2019

**Editors-in-Chief** 

Dr. C. BIBIN SAM Dr. G. DANISH S. GEORSHIA

### IJ Publications

24, Kiran Park Society, Nava Vadaj, Ahmedabad. Contact: 99421 91948

www.jetir.org

# Proceedings of Forty First Multidisciplinary Conference Jointly Organised by JETIR and Ramachandra College

(A UGC Listed Peer Reviewed Research Papers of National Conference 2019)

ISSN: 2349 - 5162

Published by JETIR

First Published: March 2019

ISSN No: 2349 - 5162

#### Publisher:

IJ Publisher

24, Kiran Park Society

Nava Vadaj

Ahmedabad.

#### Printed at:

3 N Graphics

5th Street, D.V.D Colony

Kottar,

Nagercoil - 1.

#### O All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electrical, mechanical, photocopying, without the prior permission of the author.

Existential Conflicts in Kazuo Ishiguro's A Pale View of Hills: A Portrayal of Displaced Identities	
S.Anish Joseph & Dr.M.Saji	393
Religious Reppression in Tehmina Durrani's Blasphemy	
C. Nesavathy	395
Depiction of Transgender Identity: An Analysis of Manobi Bandyopadhyay's A Gift of Goddess Lakshmi and Laxminarayan Tripathi's Me Hijra, Me Laxmi	
Suba Lakshmi P	398
Cultivation of cultural thoughts and language in Chigozie Obioma's The Fishermen	
M.Anitha	400
The View of Ecocriticism in Michelle Cohen Corasanti's The Almond Tree	100
Abima.M	402
Brotherhood And The Barbershop Culture: Gloria Naylor's The Men of Brewster Place	402
Tamil Eniya.T	404
Corruption in Aravid Adiga's The White Tiger	404
S. Anit Subisha & S. Jeron	407
Identity Crisis in Benyamin's Goat Days	107
C.Akhalya & Dr. C. Bibin Sam	409
Gender Constitution and cinema; A Study Of women in Select World Movies	409
Saritha.V.S	411
Bodily Discourse of Women in Emma Donoghue's Room, Slammerkin, and The Wonder	411
S. Sree Rudhra	
	416
Spiritual Quest in Paulo Coelho's The Fifth Mountain and The Alchemist  B. Mary Suba	
	421
The Evolution of Esther from an Orphan to a Queen in The Book of Esther	
K. Ashalovlin	424

Spiritual Quest in Paulo Coelho's The Fifth Mountain and The Alchemist

B. Mary Suba, M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil. SET. Assistant Professor in English, Jayaraj Annapackiam College for women (Autonomous). Periyakulam.

#### Abstract

Paulo Coelho is a Brazilian by novelist of great renown. He has been awarded the Nobel Prize for literature for his magnum opus The Alchemist. His fourth major publication The Fifth Mountain share the same theme of the quest for survival and struggle for the realization of the desired goal, his effort to prove that Yahueh is greater than all other gods, and make it comparable to The Alchemist. It deals with the philosophy of mind in developing an argument within oneself. Finally he realizes that his destiny is not being chosen by him but by God and ultimately, He decides to abide by his own desires and will. In this way Coelho suggests that Elijah was able to reach an ultimate level of spiritual awareness and have the most powerful relationship with God. He comes to spiritual perfection through different stages.

Paulo Coelho's The Fifth Mountain and The Alchemist deal with the individual quests of their protagonists, Santiago and Elijah respectively. While Santiago persues a treasure in his dream, Elijah is after his ideal of establishing the supremacy of the God. He worships and affirming his faith. Both the protagonists are affectively. something and their journey is filled with dangers and difficulties. Santiago in The Alchemist dreams of persuing precious treasure through an exoitic journey crossing his homeland, Spain and travelling the dry Egyption desen along. In The Fifth Mountain the ordinary person becomes a prophet. He is depicted as an ordinary man who falls in love with a widow in Akbar. He suffers from a conflict between love and duty. But he is a prophet. The surprising fact is that both the protagonists find their objects in the very same places they started from.

These novels expound a direct connection or correspondence between the universal and the individual soul. The purpose of human life is the union of soul with god. These two novels hold dream as the highest human facility that facilitates the attainment of spiritual achievements and goals. Through the protagonists of the novels Santiago and the prophet Elijah, the relationship between people and universe is gradually exposed. Santiago says himself, "I am an adventurer, Looking for a treasure" (40). Even when the Englishmen talks about war and weapons Santiago's mind is filled with his dream.

The author gives a peripheral narration of the characteristics of the characters and allows a deeper psychological insight into their spiritual development too. The shepherd boy in The Alchemist whose journey for material treasure turns into a life changing experience of spiritual transformation. Through this novel, the author wants to give the message that the real treasure is hidden within the human heart; there is no need to make a search for it outside. This novel is a fiction of self- discovery, the tale of a boy, who has a dream and a courage to follow it. After listening to the signs, the boy ventures in his personal journey of exploration and self-discovery, symbolically searching for a hidden treasure located near the Pyramids in Egypt.

Santiago's quest starts at a material level and runs through the spiritual realm and ends in the stage of the · supreme goal of life and self- realization. Through this realization the protagonists Santiago reaches the state of pure 'consciousness', where the relationships among man, universe and God is realized as an inseparable whole

Santiago selects the path of action, knowledge and devotion to know about himself, the universe and God in the material world by travel as against his parents wish:

His parents had wanted him to became a priest, and thereby a source of pride for a simple firm family. They worked hard just to have food and water, like the sheep. He had studied Latin. Spanish and Theology. But ever since he had been a child, he had wanted to know the world and this was much more important to him than knowing God and knowing about man's sins. One afternoon, on a visit to his family, he had summoned up the courage to tell his father that he didn't want to become a priest. That he wanted to travel. (8).

He desires direct experience from the whole world because, to him, life is a stream of experience. Santiago's purpose in life, travel, creates a desire in him to leave the house. He comes in front of his father and tells that he wants to travel. His father though permits him to leave the house, tells him:

People from all over the world have passed through this village, son... they come in search of new things But when they leave they are basically the same people they where when they arrived. They climb the mountain to see the castle, and they wind up thinking that the past was better than what he have now. They have bond hair, or dark skin, but basically they are the same as the people who live right here. (8)

The boy leaves his home and everything; and he becomes a shepherd to seek his life's treasure. He has preferred to become a shepherd instead of becoming a priest. "He should have decides to become a shepherd" (21) He adds:

His parents had wanted him to become a priest, and thereby a source of pride for a simple farm family. They worked hard just to have food and water like the sheep. He had studied Latin, Spanish and Theolog But ever since he had been a child, he had wanted to know the world, and this was much more important to him than knowing God and learning about mans sins. One afternoon on a visit to his family, he had

summoned up the courage to tell his father that he didn't want to become a priest. That he wanted to travel

(8)

He would have self-realization if only he becomes a shepherd.

The Gypsey of tarifa tells the boy that his 6 The Gypsey of tarifa tells the boy that his fortune is hidden at the pyramids. The journey of the boy is not The Cyproside of the boy in the conversation between Santiago and the young man in the desert

you have to cross the entire Sahara street, said the young man. "And do that, you need money, I need to know whether you have enough". The boy thought it a strange question. But he trusted in the old man, who had said that when you really want something the universe always conspires in your favour. (34) Omens also play a part in Santiago's journey. The oldman, Melchizedek tells the boy," In order to follow the Omens also play
Omens also play
Omens also play
Omens also play
In order to follow the omens. God has prepared a path for everyone to follow. You just have to read
one that he left for you"(28). The ordinary boy becomes a boyle. reasure, you have to read the order that he left for you"(28). The ordinary boy becomes a shepherd. He has been in the seminary but now he one a traveler. He was studying theology and sine of others. the oniens traveler. He was studying theology and sins of others but now he is learning the ways of the world.

This is the initial change in him. The boy decides to go back to his country and the author says that the treasure was now nothing but a painful memory and he tries to avoid thinking about it. The boy express his desires thus:

You have been a real blessing to me. Today I understand something. I didn't see before: Every blessing ignored becomes a curse. I don't want everything else in life. But you are forcing me to look at wealth and at horizons I have never known. Now that I have seen them, and now that I see how immense my possibilities are. I'm going to feel worse than I did before you arrived. Because I know the things I should be able to accomplish, and I don't want to do so. (55)

At the same time the boy is talking about the important of his treasure. He says, "But I'm going in search

of my treasure" (148).

Pursuit of any quest requires purpose, patience and perseverance. The road to success is never so easy. Through the novel The Alchemist, Paulo Coelho expresses the toughness of the journey in the words of the camel

The animals were exhausted, and the men talked among themselves less and less. The silence was the worst aspect of the night, when the mere groan of a camel- which before had been nothing but the groan of a camel- now frightened everyone, because it might be signal a raid.(80).

Santiago possesses the qualities such as humility, unpretentiousness, purity, constancy, self knowledge, self control, balance of mind in desirable or undesirable things, non- attachment, resorting to solitary space, disinterested in gathering and perception of true knowledge which are necessary to achieve self- realization. The alsince says, "Because there is a force that wants you to realize your destiny; it whets your appetite with a taste of success" (27)

Santiago's path is that of true knowledge because throughout the journey he uses all the means such as direct perception, inference, comparison and the tradition to gain knowledge. Throughout his direct perception, he masters the art of shepherding. He sees that the presence of certain plants indicates the presence of water. Similarly the presence of certain birds indicates the presence of snake. Thus he uses all the means available to acquire knowledge in order to cross the desert.

The boy Santiago compares himself to the alchemist. Alchemy is about the conversion of lower metals to higher, while spiritual enlightenment is to raise consciousness from lower level to the higher. Through this he understands that when people strive to become better than what they are, everything around them becomes better too. In the beginning of the journey, he promises in the name of Jesus Christ that he will abide by the rules and never ever serve from his pursuit. In his conversation with the wind, the wind says that he can't be the wind.

Santiago's path is of true devotion because he always respects the hand that wrote everything and his life activities are completely devoted to the ideal he had set knowing the world, which includes the consideration for all the created beings along with the created world or universe

Life is stated as continuous cycle of three states of consciousness such as waking, dream and deep sleep. Like every human being. Santiago also undergoes through these states as one who is awake, he experiences the waking world which consists of things, beings emotions and thoughts. In the waking world, he experiences different pleasant and the unpleasant things and thinks of issues such as whether the Andalusian girl might be getting married to a better person than him or not, whether to sell his sheep to go to Africa, whether he should go back to Andalusia with the money earned from the Chrystal shop in Africa, whether to leave Fathima to go in search of treasurer, whether to tell the leader of the tribal about the reason for him digging near the pyramid. The entire waking world disappears soon after the consciousness of waking state levels.

In the dream state, he becomes the dreamer of experiences . The dream world which provides him the vision of a treasure near the Egyption pyramids. This dream world also disappears when the dream state of conscious levels

In the deep sleep, state of unconsciousness, like any other deep sleeper, he experience, sleep without dreams along with a blankness of nothingness, which also disappears with the departure of the deep sleep in the desert, once he feels that his heart began to tell him things that came from the soul of the world. It says that all

people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in a grain of sand because the people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be found even in the people who are happy have god within the people where the people where the peo people who are happy have God within them and that happiness could be universe has a treasure awaiting him

The story of *The Fifth Mountain may* be considered religious in focus, despite a strong focus on the then the story of *The Fifth Mountain may* be considered the manner in which the prophetic questioning of The story of *The Fifth Mountain may* be considered rengion which the prophetic questioning of rebellion against God. In this book Coelho has explored the manner in which the prophetic questioning of of rebellion against God. In this book Coelho has explored the manner in one's relationship with God and one's authority, rebellion and liberation, and thinking for oneself are important in one's relationship with God and one's

At the same time the novel is a powerful Metaphor of human self confidence and strong desire for self. At the same time the novel is a powerful Metaphor of Idulation of Self.

fulfillment by helping other humans. The protagonist finds ultimately the strength to overcome all misfortunes in fulfillment by helping other humans. The protagonist finds ultimately are himself- in his deeply human desire to help the others and to be creative. And he finds out that God is in your Own

Elijah is very complaint, obeying everything God's angel say. Eventually he realizes that his destiny is not lead to abide by his own desires and will. In this way being chosen by him but by God and ultimately, He decides to abide by his own desires and will. In this way being chosen by him but by God and ultimately, He decides to decide to decid relationship with God. He comes to spiritual perfection through different stages.

Coelho Paulo, The Alchemist. Trans. Alan R Clarke. New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2005. Print. Coelho Paulo, The Fifth Mountain, Trans. Clifford E. Landers. New delhi: Harper Collins, 2003. Print. Sexton David. "The High priest of Spiritual Twaddle". Contemporary Literary Criticism 258(2003): 35. ' The Holy Bible. The new International version. Colorado Spring: International Bible Society, 1984. http://www.shvoong.com/books/classic-literature/1820374- fifth mountain/# ixzz25 WXICusl