

CHAPTER- V

WRITING TECHNIQUE OF SHORT STORY

5.0. Introduction

The short story is perhaps one of the earliest genres in literature with its origin in folk and fairy tales. It had however been dormant for a long period and it is with the advent of the masters of the craft like Edgar Allan Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne, O Henry, James Joyce, Katharine Mansfield, Maupassant, and Anton Chekov to name a few that the short story took on new dimensions of interest and new form of development. The short story writer began to experiment with new themes and forms within the limited framework that the genre offers. The short story in India has also gained significant importance as an effective medium for the expression of cultural and social situations. There have been writers who have also successfully exploited the various narrative and structural techniques of the short story.

Under the guidance of the American Baptist Missionaries, Bodo literature's voyage or historical advances got underway. They received help from several gifted locals who had contributed significantly to the development of the Bodo language by authoring and publishing '*Outline Grammar of the Kachari (Bara) Language*,' as spoken in the Darrang (Assam) district at the time, in 1884. Rev. Sidney Endle was one of these individuals. As they had to spread their mission they tried to learn the local language. Therefore they collected the materials of folk literature and folk beliefs, translated religious books, and published them in their languages along with English rendering where necessary. J.D. Anderson published a book on Bodo folk literature by the name of '*A Collection of Kachari Folk Tales and Rhymes*' in 1885. One of the British writers is Skrefsrud's '*A Short Grammar of the Mech or Bodo language*' in 1889. The Bodo writing system was founded by the missionaries, who also introduced a reduced and altered version of Roman Script to write their language.

Following the advent of folk literature, Bodo authors commenced their literary pursuits with poetry, short stories, and novels. Whereas Madaram Brahma, Rupnath Brahma, Pramod Chandra Brahma, and many more started their writing with poetry, then Ishan Muchahary started to write Short stories and Chittaranjan Muchahary developed novels. As the literature era grew, the

writing style and technique of the writers also developed day by day and they began to start to use their own style and technique in writing.

5.0.1. Writing Technique: Composing is a vital means of communication. Skilled writers adapt their writing styles to suit the goals they have for their work.

Following are the descriptions of using writing technique-

1. **Description**

A writer can assist the reader in experiencing what they are feeling, seeing, hearing, smelling, and tasting by using descriptive language. A writer's description aids the reader in understanding the subjects—people, locations, and objects—better. It's the most often used type of writing. Newspapers, periodicals, books, and most other written communications all contain descriptive writing.

2. **Exposition**

The writer informs, clarifies, and explains their ideas and thoughts through exposition. Exposition goes beyond description to provide the reader with a deeper, clearer understanding of the writer's ideas and views. Similar to descriptive writing, expository writing is frequently seen in books, periodicals, newspapers, and most other written communications.

3. **Narration**

A writer narrates a story through narration. Characters, a setting, a period, a problem, attempt to solve the problem, and a solution is all elements of a tale. Short stories, like bedtime stories, are different from long ones, like novels. Other examples of narrative writing are the scripts for plays and movies.

4. **Persuasion**

A writer aims to persuade the reader to adopt a different perspective on a topic, issue, or stance. To help the reader comprehend why something is correct, wrong, or somewhere in between, the writer provides facts and viewpoints. Persuasive writing examples include editorials, letters to the editor in newspapers and magazines, and the content of political speeches.

5. Comparison and Contrast

A writer highlights a topic's similarities and distinctions by using comparison and contrast. Comparing things reveals similarities or points of similarity. To highlight differences or points of similarity, contrast is employed. It would be possible to compare and contrast living conditions in 1900 with those in the present.¹

Composing a short narrative is not dependent on a certain method. Instead, it is a process of reshaping and refining until the author has created a fully realized narrative. The author must make numerous choices when crafting a short story, but two crucial ones are the narrative's theme and style. William Henry Hudson states the following about the short story's operations and its numerous motives, impressions, and goals- 'A story may deal with any kind of motive and material It may be a whimsical fancy; turns on a puzzle; aims at sensation; a tale of ratiocination; pure impressionism or a tale of effect; a character on the basis of a bare fact; marvelous; an excursion into morbid psychology; a piece of mysticism; an allegory; pure fantasy.'²

A painter uses different colors to combine near and far, dense and light shadows to present a vivid scene, as a writer also uses words to combine thoughts, feelings, and emotions to create charm. The main aim and technique of the writer of story writing is to cure or abolish the bad or evil atmosphere, rites, rituals, and customs of society or to civilize society and advise to do the work at the right time for the change. Adding meaningful dialogues along with the suitable atmosphere is the writer's remarkable technique in writing a story. However, the writer can be regarded as the influential short story writer using words in story writing that are melodious and delicious. Like another strong story writer, Zarahagla's writing technique also has a sudden start and an unexpected or unknowing end.

¹ <https://www.englishkitacommunication.wordpress.com>

²Hudson, William Henry: *An introduction to the study of Literature*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., 2008 p-341

Charles May in *Short Stories Theories*, 1976 defines *-A brief narrative is described in terms of 'unity, techniques of plot compression, change or revelation of character, subject, tone, "lyricism," but there is no single characteristic that the critics agree absolutely distinguishes the short story from other fictions.'*³

5.2 Writing Technique of Zaraphagla

Zaraphagla is one of the short story writers of the Bodos. He explores the various issues of the society through his writings. Man and woman is a part of society. As a part of society, he describes various issues of man and woman. When narrating his stories, he creates a fresh manner. It's amazing how many various approaches he uses in his short stories. Compared to other storywriters, he paints a more realistic and socially conscious picture through the creative creation of short stories. He depicts a realistic social image of the separation of the rich and the poor, corruption and easy money-making and increasing levels of pollution. He frequently exposes wickedness in society through daring scenes. Through his short stories, he can demonstrate his proficiency in presenting themes. His short stories cover a variety of themes, some of which are covered below. A vital component of human life is sexuality. In people's minds, it manifests itself in various ways. The subject of sex is explored in several ways in Zaraphagla's stories, including incestuous relationships and sex. As the famous Assamese writer Homen Borgohain opines-

“নৰ-নাৰীৰ যৌন সম্পৰ্কৰ নগ্নতম বৰ্ণনাও অশ্লীল নহ'ব পাৰে যদি সি পাঠকৰ কল্পনাক উদ্দীপ্তকৰিতাক উচ্চতৰ ভাবলোকলৈ উল্লীত কৰিব নোৱাৰে। ৰবীন্দ্ৰনাথৰ বিজয়িনীৰ আগত মদনে পৰাজয় স্বীকাৰ কৰাৰ দৰে প্ৰতিভাশালী লেখকৰ ৰচনাৰ গুণত নগ্নতম দেহ-চিত্ৰৰ আগতো পাঠকৰ কামভাব সংকুচিত হৈ যাব পাৰে।

³May, Charles. *Short Stories Theories*, Ohio University Press, 1976, p-17

আনহাতে এটোও আপত্তিজনক শব্দ নোহোৱাকৈ কোনো কোনো ৰচনা অতি অলীল যেন লাগিব পাৰে লেখকৰ জীৱন-বোধৰ স্কুলতাৰ কাৰণে।⁴

English Rendering:

Even the nakedness description of sexual intercourse between a man and a woman cannot be obscene if it cannot stimulate the reader's imagination and elevate it to a higher level of thought. Just as madan suffers defeat before Rabindranath's conqueror, the readers's desired can shrink even before the nakedness body paintings of a talented writer. On the other hand, some works without a single offensive word may seem very obscene due to the grossness of the author's sense of life.

Zaraphagla pictured the relationship between a man and woman without any hesitation on the base of the scene. There are many sex scenes in his short story. Here is an example from **Gunda** where Rambhabati and Naresh take roles. Rambhabati had indicated to Naresh with his words that there was still time for the children to come. Because of this Naresh kissed Rambhabati's lips. Naresh has had relationships with many girls since his college days and knew that even if a woman had a lip on her lips in a quiet time, then no need for more things. The next events will automatically become a succession. In addition, he has already realized that the hot-bodied woman, Rambhabati, is somewhat vulnerable to a young man from another community.

Naresh himself is shocked when Rambhabati's body is set on fire. Not even a young man like Naresh knew that a woman's body could be as hot as so excited.

'A good author is a craftsman in words. He knows and exploits the potentialities of Languages according to his purposes in a story'.^[1] The achievement of a writer lies basically in their power of composition. They are free to depict the era, build the narrative, and arrange and present the

⁴Borgohain, Homen. *Sahityat Aslilta, Sahityar Swaroop*, Chief Editor: Karabi Deka Hazarika, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 2007, p-55

subject in whatever way they see fit, but they must never undervalue the importance of art. A writer's craft and method play a major role in determining how successful they are. It is also true that technical proficiency is a prerequisite for effective writing, and that technique, like comprehension, is multifaceted. The pinnacle of both can be combined to create what is arguably brilliance.

One of the most crucial creative components of writing short stories is technique. It plays a significant part in the success or failure of creating short stories. It is, in actuality, the craft of creating the entire impression of the narrative from start to finish. Here are a few definitions of technique to help you grasp the term and how it's used in fiction. A technique is a way of doing or executing something, particularly in the arts or sciences, according to the *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*.⁵ A different dictionary, *The Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, describes a technique as a specific method of doing a task.⁶ Technique is the way in which a writer (or other artist) applies the skills of his profession. This is one of A.N. Gupta and S. Gupta's contributions to the topic. *A specific field uses specialized techniques and processes. A novelist's approach, for example, necessitates characterization, the development of tension, conflict building, and dialogue writing.*⁷ There are three basic approaches to writing a short story, according to renowned author Robert Louis Stevenson: *either you take a plot and fit characters to it, or you take a character and choose events or circumstances to develop it, or you take a certain atmosphere and get action and people to express and realize it.*⁸ The style of an author is an inseparable part of his vision and cannot be isolated from theme of the creative place. Zaraphagla's style is also nice illustration of this fact. It never seems to be contrived and imposed. His method is to create suspense in the short story's conclusion. It's evident in each of his short stories. He tells stories in clear, humorous, and satirical manner.

⁵ A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary*(2010);Oxford University Press, P-1319

⁶ *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*(2013),Cambridge University Press, P-324

⁷A. N. Gupta and Satish Gupta: *A Dictionary of Literary Terms*,1976, **Prakash Book Depot**, P-355

⁸A. N. Gupta and Satish Gupta: *A Dictionary of Literary Terms*,1976, **Prakash Book Depot**, p-340

A recurring theme in contemporary writing is marriage. One of his numerous story themes is marriage. *Banalata, Gunda, Guthal, and Ziuni Khobam* in these stories the issue of marriage is seen. The issue of a widow's second marriage to her brother-in-law, which is a particularly difficult one for Bodo society, is depicted in *Guthal*. In a joint family, the relationship between sister-in-law and brother-in-law is shown very beautifully in his stories. After the parents, the elder sisters-in-law become the family's head and mother of younger brother-in-laws this scenery is picturized in his stories. Again in the story *Songsar* also the re-marriage of a widow woman is replaced where her son has taken a great role in the marriage of his mother. In *Banalata* and *Gunda*, the love issues are reflected.

A few of his short stories also deal with corruption and easy money. Stories about easy money collecting that leads to social unrest are presented. In the stories, *Rwikhagiri, Habilani Zengna, Zengnani Habila* these types of characters are reflected when Sabharam and Rajen want to earn more money to bring happiness to their family. They think money is everything, which thing they cannot give to their wives, money will give them. They cannot give sexual satisfaction to their wives, so they think that by giving money to their wives then they will be happy and they will forget they are unhappy with their husbands.

The writer gives the motive behind a particular expression, due importance, and the beauty that it invokes, which works profoundly on the reader's emotions. Zaraphagla's stories are a beautiful blend of good plot weaving, realistic characters, and simple but effective style and technique. He employs symbolism in the short story's title. The title of the story reveals the symbolic message that the author intends to convey. *Rajkhanthini Rajmistri, Dainee, Guthal, Rwikhagiri* are samples of his short stories which are symbolic.

When the feelings of civilization had entered into the minds of people, generally from that period can be recognized as modernism. After that period, the people utilized style, decoration, comfort, and discipline in their life careers. The modernism which is opined as '*Modernism was a movement in the arts in the first half of the twentieth century that rejected traditional values and*

*techniques and emphasized the importance of individual experience.*⁹ Presently, the traditional instances have become outdated in the case of some educated persons. Hence, Zaraphagla has also brought different social pictures with the relation of modernism.

The entire creation of Zaraphagla is an artistic expose of the complexity of modernism. His technique suits his purpose of presenting fully rounded portraits of ordinary men becoming extraordinary. His very stress on the commonplace in the early life of his subject brings into focus later greatness as no eulogies could.

According to Birupakshagiri Basumatary,

“जारा फाग्लानि बनलता आरो दान्थारु सल’ बिजाबनि सल’फोरा फरायग्रानि गोसोखौ
बोखथाबनो हादों। जाराफाग्लानि फोरमायनाया राफोद। आर्टनि गेजेरजों सेक्सभाय ,’लेन्स
फोरमायनायाव जाकुंसारदों। जाराफाग्लानि बरनायनाय आदबा गोर्ले आरो खहाबथाव ।’¹⁰

English Rendering:

The stories of Zaraphagla’s Banalata and Dnatharu short stories have touched the heart of the reader. The descriptions technique of Zaraphagla is very strong. Through art, he describes sex and violence very well. Zaraphagla’s story telling is simple and quite interesting.

And again according to Anil Kumar Boro Stories by Zaraphagla make an attempt to throw off the restrictions of connection and depict the strong undercurrent of libido and the sexual urge in the life of man.¹¹

⁹ <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/modernism>

¹⁰ Basumatary, Birupakshagiri. *Boro Sungdo Soloni Style, Boro Sungdo Soloni Bwhwithi Dahar*, Chief Editor: Swarna Prabha Chainary, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, 2011, p-16.

Rakhao Basumatary also explained Zaraphagla's writing as follows-

“जाराफागलाया मोनसे सिनायजानाय मुं बर’ थुनलाइ मुलुगनि। बेनो लाखुमानाय मुं नबीन औवारीनि। बियो सासे मोजां सुंद’ सल’ लिरगिरि आरो सल’मागारिबो। बैसोनि देंखोबिसनि , लैथो, गुन्दा, इसादि बायदिजों एबा सानस्लुंथाइयारि लिरथुनफोरजों गावखौ सासे गोखों आखाइनि लिरगिरि होननानै सिनायथिहोदों। दानथारु सुंद’ सल’ बिजाबा गांसे जाफुंसार आखायनि सोरजिथाइ। बियो सल’मासा लिरगिरिबो। बिनि सुंद’ सल’ लिरनायखौ मोजाडै नोजोरोब्ला बांला थुनलाइनि गोहोम थानाय नुनो मोनो। बिनि सल’फोराव इनाय ,अनागारि-सोबख’नायसुसिनाय सावगारिफोरखौ नुनो मोनो। बर ,’ समाजसुबुं समाजनि समाजारि , सावगारि एरखांनायफोरा बिनि सुंद’ सल’फोराव बेरखाडो। बिनि माखासे सल’फोरा रमान्टिक बिदै आरो आथोनारि मोनामनाय नुनो मोनो ।¹²

English Rendering:

Zaraphagla is a well-known name in Bodo literature. It's the pen name of Naveen Wary. He is a good fiction writer as well as a novelist. BwiswniDengkhw, BishniLwithw, Gunda, and Ishadi are his fictional works and he shows his strong hand in writing through these fiction collections. Dantharu's short story book is a very successful hand's creation. He is also a writer of novelette. If we look very carefully at his writing the impact of bangle Literature in his writing is likely to be seen. There is illogic, cruelty; crime scenes are seen in his short stories. Bodo society, picture of Bodo Society is reflected in his stories. Some of his stories are full of Romantic and sexual desire.

¹¹ Basumatary, Rakhao. *Boro Sungdo Soloni Jarimin*, 2nd., ed., Kokrajhar: Words & Words, 2013, p -87

¹² Ibid

Zaraphagla himself admits that his story has the influence of a Bengali Story. As he told the story *Rwikhagiri* of the *Gunda* story book in courtesy-

सल'खौ लिरनायाव बांला थुनलाइगिरि दिव्येन्दु पालितनि 'क्राता' सुंद' सल'नि साया
गोग्लैदों।¹³

English Rendering:

While writing this story, Bengali literateur Divyendu Palit's Krata has an impact on the story.

Almost every writer is very much conscious of their social responsibilities. Their target to bring a wave of social change around the young generation and the desire to establish a classless society, free from exploitation among the young generation, some writers impose this try very well through their writing. As such there is an effort to reflect the social realities as well as awareness about responsibilities in all writings, Zaraphagla also tried to bring a social consciousness through his writings. He tried to show this dark side of the society. Again Zaraphagla tries to show the hungriness of power as well as the earning of black money.

According to Mark Schorer, 'nearly everything' is meant by the term 'technique.' It is 'the only means he (the writer) has of discovering, exploring, developing his subject, of conveying its meaning, and finally, of evaluating it.'¹⁴

According to Mark Schorer, the technique can also refer to how events are arranged to form a story, how suspense and climax are built within a plot, or how a character's motivation, relationships, and character development are revealed. Technique is more than just artistry.

¹³Zaraphagla. *Gunda*, Kokrajhar: Omeh Publications, 1994, p-33

¹⁴William J. Handy, Max West Brook: *Twentieth Century Criticism*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1976, p-72

Writing style, approach, and goal are all important factors for writers to think about. This implies that a story's requirements could change and occasionally necessitate experimenting with tools and material handling techniques.¹⁵

In a broader sense, technique refers to a writer's approach to a specific subject, which ultimately establishes the subject's literary merit. Every writer uses approaches based on the requirements and demands of his subject and, additionally, based on his personal assessment of the subject's importance.

Characters are also passing through a crucial political and social change in which the cultures of modern society are a mixture of the East and the West, rubbing shoulders with each other and giving rise to strange situations and relationships. It is find it all of Zaraphagla's short stories which reflect the sincere concern of an insider, a responsible member of the suffering society, and a sensitive writer. His short story's characters, situations, themes, plot, and locale-are all culture-bound and the technique employed is in accord with his ultimate purpose.

This is where the dramatic presenting approach is used in the short story *Barmwdai (The Tornado)*. The story opens with a fairly ordinary scenario of a normal man named Kalikingkar riding his bicycle across a flyover while he gets some daily necessities from the market. Then he observed some people gathering in the downfield of fly over and one short fellow was delivering a lecture in that gathering. So, seeing a fellow watching the meeting from the flyover, he asked that man what was happening there. The conversation between that man and Kalikingkar is very interesting and that conversation tells the whole story. The dialogues hint at the character of the leader who is delivering in the meeting and the man, who is speaking to Kalikingkar showing what role actually he is taking to that leader and his wife.

Life is not an enjoyable only. Therefore, the characters portraying life's realities cannot always be enjoyable. In a similar vein, there are many circumstances in life where inquiries go

¹⁵William J. Handy, Max West Brook: *Twentieth Century Criticism*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers, 1976, p-72

unanswered. Zaraphagla makes an effort to include even this reality in his works. He shows this situation with a real story that has no proper ending and satisfactory characterization.

Through the story *Dainee* from *Dantharu*, Zaraphagla shows these unsatisfactory and unanswered questions of human life.

Physical attraction is the catalyst for romance, and this attraction develops after certain physical prerequisites are met. A male has a hormonal shift as he ages, which makes him more attracted to women. Though Rwimali was younger than Ramwnda, Ramwnda felt in love with Rwimali. Rwimali thought that Ramwnda loves her elder daughter. But when Ramwnda told her that he doesn't love her daughter, and then she suspects their maid Swmshree. But Ramwnda again denied his relationship with her saying that he can only think her as his younger sister. At the end he declared-

: “इट इज इउ.....”

गाव साननायनि फारि आरो गंस्त्रिनानैनो बुंभावनाय रामोन्दानि रावआ ग्रोब गोरोबफैनायाव
रैमालिया सोमोनांहाबदों। रामानोदाखौ थि नाइहाबनानै गोब्रा गारांजों बियो बुंदोंमा -?

गंस्त्रिनानै रामोन्दाया बुंभावदों-

आं मोनथिगौ बेयो अनागार जानो हागौ इनायबो। ,थेवबो आं आंनि गोसोखौ हमथानो हाया।
आंनि गोसोआ नोंखौनो होसो होसो ¹⁶....

English Rendering:

: “It is You.....”

Rwimali was so surprised to see a perfect coincidence between her thought and Ramwnda's words with his head bowed. Looking at Ramwnda with a single glance, she said in a hard voice- what?

¹⁶Zaraphagla. *Dainee, Dantharu*, Kokrajahr: Danali Publications, ,2004, p-82

Ramwnda again started speaking with his head bowed- I know it's wrong. Could also be illegal. Still, I cannot stop my mind. My heart is looking for only you

Ramwnda informed her that he loves her without condition. But knowing this when Rwimali spat in his face he become like an animal and raped her. Ramwnda had always seen the soft character of Rwimali. So he did not believe that Rwimali could dominate him. So he couldn't stand Rwimali's spit and snapped at her.

This scene or incident shows that though Ramwnda loved Rwimali unconditionally, he wanted to have sex with her. This is the clue that he was feeling the desire to have sex and so he has done it forcefully. As a result of this incident, Rwimali become pregnant after so long gap with her younger daughter. At that time she was also not having physical relations with her husband. So, she wanted to abort that child. She suffered by psychological problem with various question in her mind.

His writing exposed brutality as well as sex. In actuality, Zaraphagla weaves in a variety of styles. His romanticism differs greatly from everyone else's. Zaraphagla's romantic style is reserved, timid, and unassuming. He describes the physical characteristics of both men and women. Romance is originating from physical attraction. It is human nature. First, they feel physical attract then it transforms into romance. The following scene is described as a romantic scene in the stories of Zaraphagla. This scene is executed in the story ***Gunda*** when he described a romantic scene between Naba and Pranita. Pranita was lying on the bed taking her long hair down in bed. There was no blouse in her body. An English novel was too lying on her chest. She might have squinted while reading. After staring at her for a few minutes, Naba tried to pick up the novel from her chest, but then Pranita's eyes opened. Seeing Naba very close to her bed, she immediately got up and sat down. While tying her hair, she stared at Naba from her eyes corner. Then she lowered her hands down with shame.

Again in the story ***Dantharu***, he explained this romantic scene through this saying that Damphla did not realize when his wife Singkhaori came inside the room. While he was leafing through the book, he saw his wife. She was combing her hair standing in front of the dressing table mirror.

There was no blouse on the body. It took Singkhaori a while to comb her hair which was longer than her buttock. Leaving aside the pages of the book, he kept looking at his wife in fascination. Suddenly seeing this vision of her husband, Singkhaori started asking surprisingly that why he is looking on her. Without replying to her question he asked her age.

The feeling of inner romantic is very appreciable and quite logistic. The eternal passion of a married couple is executed here.

Generally, Zaraphagla portrays modern scenarios on the basis of tradition. He accepts modernism but depends on tradition. Because right now, science has contributed so many weapons and tools to make a comfortable life for human beings. Hence, the writer has also brought different social pictures with the relation of modernism. Presently, the traditional instances have become outdated in the case of some half-educated persons. Modernity brings different types of complexity to human beings and some people who are half-educated think of themselves as too modern and they are not completely modern nor remain traditional, this type of complexity is portrayed by Zaraphagla through his stories.

In the story of *Songsar(The world)*, the conversation between son and mother is not acceptable by society, but in this situation, this mother and son become like friends and they have to talk like this, this situation is quite very sensitive. The way of expressing the words is extraordinary of the writer where he displayed the beautiful scenario of traditional and modernism. Laogi's son Lallu tells his mother about the three types of wedding. Along with accepting his mother with his new father, he also gives details of how marriage is made with old and new rituals.

Zaraphagla wants to show the reality that loses their identity. The society which is not remaining old or who is cannot be totally modern. His subject matter spans a wide range, including the simple and complex aspects of life as well as social, cultural, economic, religious, educational, political, and corrupt aspects of society in both rural and urban areas, as well as illiterate and educated people.

Suspense and thriller are most common in his writing. He suddenly starts the story and suddenly finishes. He always keeps a situation for readers. Readers have to always in deep think actually what the reality is. The situation created by Zaraphaglaat the ending of the story is very interesting as well as full of excitement to know the climax. But the climax remains in suspense. Here is an example of such a story.

: माबा नडा माबा बाश्राथ' दंखाथारो। आंसो मिथिया। आंनो खिन्थाथावै माथो बाश्राबा
बेलाय बाजै? जोंना बिनय भाइआ सोरनि बिखुनजोखौ गोसो थोदों?
: गुबुननिखौ मानो गोसो थोनो गोनां ? गावनि जानो गोनां बिखुनजोखौनो गोसो थोदोंनो। -
कापप्लेटफोरखौ जाबनाय फावैनो बुंबावबाय स' नाथीया।
: जानो गोनां बिखुनजो माने बाजै मनालिसाखौ? हैत ! मा राव जाखोलै बेयो? नंमारगौ
नामा फंबाय-? - मेगनखौ खाफालाव नारखोहरनानै सोंबावबाय तरुणआ।
: नडालै आदा नडा- ब्लां ब्लां मिनिनानै बुंबाय बिनया।
: नडाखायसो। नडाब्ला जोंलाय बहानिफ्रायथो खोनादों आरो गोसोथोयोल' नंबावानो-
गोसोथोज्लायोसोनो। - बुंनानै काप-प्लेटफोरखौ लानानै हाबलांबाय आमोखिया।
: गोसो थोज्लायो माने बाजै मनालिसायाबो....? बेसेबा गुवार खुगा सिंह सिनानै बिनयनि
फारसे नाइबाय तरुणआ।¹⁷

English Rendering:

: Is there something? Which I don't know at all. sister-in-law, what is there that is
not worth telling me? Whose mother-in-law is our brother Binay's beloved one?
: Why would he like others, he fell in love with his own future mother-in-law.
Sanathi also spoke after picking up the cup- plate.
: To one's future mother-in-law, that is, to sister-in-law Monalisa? Hey... what
kind of thing is this? Really, brother?
Tarun asked, pushing his eyes up to his forehead.

¹⁷Zaraphagla. *Master Race, Dantharu*, Kokrajhar: Danali Publications, 2004, pp-67-68

: No brother, no. Binay said laughing loudly.

: Not there. If it is not there, then where did we get to hear it from? And it is not from one side, we have heard it from both sides. Saying this, Sanathi picked up the cup and plate and went inside.

: From both sides, means sister-in-law Monalisa too...?? Tarun kept looking at Binay with his mouth open.

Readers want to know what the actual relationship between Binay and Monalisa. But Zaraphagla kept it in Suspense. He leaves a space for the reader's imagination in order to make his stories more realistic.

The suspension is also captured in the story of ***Dainee (The Witch)***. At last, what decision was taken by, still readers' fall in dilemma. Rwimali told Ramwnda about her situation and decision. She told Ramwnda that one day when she suddenly came home from office, she saw that her husband was holding their maid Swmshri's hand and pulling her towards him. He wanted to kiss the maid. Rwimali slapped both of them. Sonaram accepted his mistake and said that he wanted to kiss Swmshri as a daughter. But Rwimali was not ready to accept. She threatened to send Swmshri back to the village. Swmshri had said that she considers Sonaram and Rwimali like her parents. Rwimali had forgiven Swmshri but was unable to forgive her husband. So she was sleeping separately from her husband in the same room but on the floor. By the day she had physical contact with Ramwnda, it had been three months since she had not slept with her husband. Being a mother of another man's child while staying away from her husband for three months became a huge challenge for Rwimali. That's why she wants to abort that child. She had told this to Ramwnda. And then Ramwnda made a pleading request - to keep it as a token of their love. After a lot of thinking back and forth, Rwimali agreed to one condition to keep Ramwnda's request - after that day Ramwnda would never keep relation with Rwimali. Because this keeps happening again and again, one day someone will come to know about their relation and then there will be no other option for Rwimali except hanging. Despite being very confused, later Ramwnda also agreed. Rwimali had completely captivated her heart. But now she is again confused by the news of Ramwnda's death.

The achievement of a writer lies basically in their power of composition. They are free to depict the era, build the narrative, and arrange and present the subject in whatever way they see fit, but they must never undervalue the importance of art. A writer's craft and method play a major role in determining how successful they are.

Life itself seems formless a lot of the time, or at least it can't understand with the minds alone. Although art is an emotive evaluation of life, thought plays a crucial role in it as well. The author's success primarily rests on how life, or a portion of it, is portrayed in its entirety. An acquaintance with the subject is necessary for this aim. As stated by W.H. Hudson, '*Whatever aspects of life the novelist may choose to write about, he should write about them with the grasp and thoroughness which can be secured only by familiarity with his material.*'¹⁸

Various representations of life give rise to various methods. It makes sense that authors have experimented with various methods to reach their goals, given that the stories attempt to portray life in all its complexity. Of course, the author does not set about writing their stories and novels with a preconceived idea about life. Their handling of the narrative and its characters reflects their worldview. The stories and novels' central topic developed from this main premise.

Zaraphagla emphasizes the importance of the values that are social. He writes about Bodo Society. He writes about each aspect of Bodos like its culture, its problems, and its language, and wants to depict the full life of the young generation. Discussions regarding the belief that obtaining riches through unethical means is wrong are welcome, but hard effort and inventiveness are equally effective ways to build wealth. So, the heroes of his stories are businessmen, heroines are highly educated, govt. employee and extreme freedom make the young generation unlawful. That's why parents need to protect their children.

¹⁸Hudson, William Henry. *An introduction to the study of Literature*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., 2008, pp-25-26

Some of the burning and major subject matters in the time that present are the attitude of the young generation fluctuating towards education and the problems challenging the keen politicians who used young boys for their political benefit. The impractical and defective nature of the education system gave rise to the discontent that is slow frustration that is deep in the hearts of the students and today's youth prefer to follow the political leader more than the educated ones. Somehow, they find a way to work by associating themselves with a political leader and earning easy money. And society is threatened by such people. Zaraphagla tries to tell this kind of story very well. *Dantharu, Barmwdai, Phaglee* is such a story. That is why it becomes essential to discuss these trends separately as religious, educational, and cultural which are largely and strongly depicted in the Bodo short story. Zaraphagla is concerned about all these trends in his short stories inevitably but he basically tries to bring the evil side of the society, those who are not able to forget the old and are not able to become completely maddened. People stuck between old and new cannot make the right decision in many things. There is no question of religion here; there is no question of caste. But the possibility of becoming distracted can be very high. And those who themselves lose their way also mislead the society.

It can understand the motives behind the thoughts of the characters through the point of view and connect ourselves with them. *'Relationship between narrative events and any physical place or ideological situation or any practical life-orientation. Point of view is not the expression but a perspective through which any expression is made.'*¹⁹ It should be noted that social reality is the main objective of the modern short story. The young writers like Zaraphagla are very sincere about their social responsibilities. A wave of social change, the desire to establish a classless society as well as enjoying life independently and love and affection among the family members are mostly required. They want to become an independent businessman without waiting for a government job. They rise within a short time with their technique of work and using their talent. They are fearless and very straightforward. Self-confidence is very strong among the young generation. There is an effort to give such a point of view and reflection of such social realities in every writings of Zaraphagla.

¹⁹Chatman, Seymour, *Story and Discourse: Narrative Structure in Fiction and Film*. Ithaka and London: Cornell University Press, 1978, p- 153.

The background of the new social consciousness as well as with scientific attitude also focused through the story of Zaraphagla. It reflects in his story *Ziuni Khobam* through the dialogues given by Gabda when he explained to his sister-in-law about the importance of trees and plants. He explained that neem makes the air clear. Basil plants used anywhere. It can be used any work in the world such as worships, weddings, purification of houses etc. Today, scientists have discovered a new quality of this basil plant. Basil is good for diseases such as peptic ulcers, heart disease, hypertension, colitis, asthma, etc. Scientists say that by drinking basil leaf tea instead of tea leaves or chewing raw, people can get longer life and they can avoid any disease. The human population has become more and more tolerant of Mother Nature. This is a very scary thing. This has led to environmental pollution. The problem has increased. So, people need to reduce the number of human births now. Today, the future of this beautiful world is the loss of human agriculture and plant-life.

Thus, he talks about the capableness of human society and is aware everybody for suitable to fulfill this capability. Because everybody has the same capability and responsibility toward the world, towards the nature, and towards the human being. They have to feel it and apply it. A person, who does not believe in their own capableness, cannot attain anything in life.

Every human being possesses the principle of true love. Therefore, Zaraphagla also picturized the true love by characters through his story. It is reflected in the stories of *Banalata*, *Guthal*, *Gunda*, *Songsar*, etc. The love relationship between Banalata and Abhijit is true, so they succeed at last. Indranil's love was true so he met his sister-in-law Irabati. Pranita's love was very true, so she met Naba and Laoga's love was also very true so he met his sister-in-law Laogi. It means that true love never fails.

A fundamental component of human society is sex life. Socially acceptable sexual behavior is widespread in all societies, not only just Bodos. The prevalence of illicit sex in the Bodo community is rising daily because of influences from Western culture and urban living. Characters such as Rwimali from *Dainee*, Rambhabati from *Gunda*, Raisi from *Dantharu*, and others provide insight into the world of post-marital illegal sex. The young boys are influencing

these types of women to keep relationships with them and whatever their husbands cannot give them they fulfill them.

5.3 Conclusion

Writers of short stories have developed several ways and techniques of presenting their stories. They have included various styles, techniques, and forms of narration to impress or captivate the reader's minds within the limitations of short story writing. The technique is an important tool for every writer's success and identification in writing. It is with the help of narrative techniques that a writer is able to create special effects that impress upon a reader's interest in a short story. By applying the right narrative technique, the writer creates a spark in his writing that excites and moves the reader's emotions and imagination. The right technique which is used by the writer acts as an agent between reality and fiction, which in turn helps the writer to make stories transform into reality. Zaraphagla tries to narrate the present social status of the Bodos and he is most aware of the social responsibilities. Zaraphagla used such intriguing discussions through the stories' characters, who are the only ones who are representative of the Bodo society since the theme of the short story is like its spirit and its technique is like its skin. The theme of Zaraphagla's short story encompasses a broad spectrum of human existence, including their emotions and pains, issues and challenges, and the impacts of contemporary urban living. Zaraphagla demonstrated through his technique that one cannot achieve anything in life if they do not believe in their own abilities. Even Zaraphagla tries to bring the nakedness description of sexual intercourse between a man and a woman which cannot be obscene if it cannot stimulate the reader's imagination and elevate it to a higher level of thought. Love or its absence is portrayed as a subject of many of Zaraphagla's short stories. It may be between husband and wife, or lovers, between a parent and a child, between friends, neighbors, or sometimes strangers. Zaraphagla experiments with his female character's social relations, illustrating elements of humanity and insecurities that his characters possess. The appropriate use of words and phrases, and code mixing languages to his usage of marvelous character delineation and cast of events. The progression and sequence of events through the theme of the story and the characters that represent the society and its implications show him as a writer of the modern era and he is developing his writings with each publication.