

## Editorial

As we put together this issue of JTREL, the spectre of Covid-19 looms large on the horizon. The outbreak of the global pandemic is likely to reshape our world in ways that is difficult to imagine at this juncture. The last couple of months have been forcing us to confront isolation, loss, and the fragility of the human connection. Yet, amidst all this upheaval, literature remains a constant source of solace and exploration. We bring forth in this edition, a diverse collection of scholarly articles.

The opening paper by Debaditya examines the applicability of the Sinclair and Coulthard model of discourse analysis in a one-on-one classroom setting where advanced learners are studying Shakespeare's *Macbeth*. Despite the efficacy of the model, challenges arose due to the uncommon classroom setting and the complexities of Shakespearean language. The paper analyses the model's strengths and weaknesses, suggesting its value for language teachers despite limitations.

Prabhat Kumar Mishra's paper on "Aboriginal Voices in Australian Literature" discusses how, the Aboriginal Australians thrived for over 65,000 years before colonisation devastated their landscape and way of life. Notwithstanding their ongoing struggles for recognition and cultural preservation, Prabhat's paper argues that their resilience shines through vibrant traditions and contemporary voices like that of the writer Kim Scott, who highlights the importance of preserving languages and traditions.

Deepti Pethe and Rajesh Yeole focus on the narrative techniques employed by Amish Tripathi in his *Shiva Trilogy*, and note that Tripathi reimagines ancient myths with modern sensibilities. The paper also argues that Tripathi while blending myth, history, and science, addresses contemporary issues such as terrorism and ecological degradation – making ancient myths relevant to modern readers. The authors also examine the cultural significance of mythology in India and its role in shaping modern Indian literature.

Sreedevi's paper analyses the Malayalam writer, K.N Panicker's play *Karimkutty*, a play that critiques social inequality and celebrates the fight for liberation. It highlights the enduring struggle between the oppressors and the oppressed, even in the context of a modernizing world.

The paper by Radhika Gangadhar and Dinesh Kumar Nair examines how Nilanjana Roy's novel *The Wildings* explores the notion of Indianness from a unique perspective, that of cats. Radhika elaborates on how the novel uses anthropomorphism to suggest that consciousness is not limited to humans but can also be found in animals. The narrative depicts Indianness through the characters, behaviours, and social structures of the feline characters. The authors analyse how Roy employs irony and satire to critique various aspects of Indian society.

In a nutshell, this issue will hopefully ensure a stimulating experience that provokes you to think more deeply on a range of significant themes and issues. Happy reading, friends!

Warm regards,  
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