

## **EDITORIAL**

Welcome to the new list of articles for January – March 2015.

This has been a new venture on the part of the reconstituted editorial board. We are into a new phase of this online journal and we are looking for a sincere effort on the part of the upcoming scholars to contribute their innovative ideas.

Literature, in the contemporary sense, defies and defers conventional reading. The craft of literary art is so complex that one requires a diligent and conscious attempt to uncover the seemingly innocuous writing. The journal henceforth explores such original research and documentation of those ideas for further study.

In the present issue, we have papers from scholars who have taken up texts with insightful reading giving us new perspectives and possibilities of understanding.

J.Muthulekha, in her paper titled “Anarchism in Ursula K. Le Guin’s *The Dispossessed*”, highlights the domination of the state and focuses on the brutal attitude of the government towards society. J.Muthulekha, while analyzing anarchists’ profundity of thought and ideology, brings out the chief characteristics of Anarchistic principles in the novel.

Dr. Krati Sharma and Ms. Suman Yadav in their article, “Gender Issues: A Study of Mahesh Dattani’s *Bravely Fought the Queen*” attempt to discuss the gender issues highlighted in *Bravely Fought the Queen*. The paper outlines the projected values of the patriarchal order present in the text. Issues of male chauvinism, social exploitation, and status of motherhood are detailed in the study.

Sachin D Bhandare and S G Bhanegaonkar have presented something unique in their paper entitled “A Pragmatic Study of Speech Acts in Mahesh Elkunchwar’s *Old Stone Mansion*.” They have made use of the linguistic arena of pragmatics to study the work of Mahesh Elkunchwar. Pragmatics studies how the utterances made by the communicator communicate a certain meaning to establish communion with the listener. People exchange ideas (communicate) more than what they say explicitly. This disparity between what they intend to communicate and what they say is central to pragmatics. It is bridged by what the speaker implies and what the listener refers to based on shared knowledge, shared assumptions, and the context of the utterance. Their paper discusses the application of speech act theory to the play *Old Stone Mansion*.

Aditya Kumar Panda presents a general outline of the Marxian principles which are relevant to the study of literature. Marxist criticism is a type of criticism whose practitioners emphasize the role of class and ideology as they reflect, propagate, and even challenge the prevailing social order. According to the writer, the factors such as class history and class struggle in a literary text, domination and oppression, and the

political motives behind the production of a text are discussed. As it has been rightly observed the Marxist approach studies the social class to which an author belongs and the effects of the author on her/his society.

We are looking forward to the active participation and presence of researchers in this journal from the forth coming issue.

Happy reading!  
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