

A Descriptive study on the Personality of Dr. Mamoni Roisom Goswami on the basis of her autobiography “Adha Lekha Dostabaz” and the book “Maa”.

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Abstract:

Indira Goswami, known by her pen name Mamoni Roisom Goswami is an Indian writer, poet, professor, scholar and editor. She was also well known for her attempts to structure social change, both through her writings and through her role as mediator between the armed militant group United Liberation Front of Asom and the Government of India. Her involvement led to the formation of the People's Consultative Group, a peace committee. She referred to herself as an "observer" of the peace process rather than as a mediator or initiator.

Keywords: Mamoni Roisom Goswami, militant, mediator, United Liberation Front, Consultative etc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Personality is the sum total of all the inner and outer qualities of a person. Through different works and activities of a person we can say something about his /her Personality. So, by observing their activities we can determine their Personality. Woodworth viewed, “Personality is the total quality of an individual's behavior as it is seated in his character's, habits of thought and expression: his attitudes and interests, manner of acting and his own Philosophy of life.” The Personality of great Persons has a great impact on the society too.

Mamoni Roisom Goswami, who provides tremendous contribution in the field of Assamese literature, bears a very strong personality. Not only in Politics and other notable aspects of society her contributions are very rich and appreciable. So in this research Paper a study is made on her personality on the basis of her autobiography “Adha Lekha Dostabaz” and the book “Maa”. The Chief aim of this Paper is to study about the personality as well as the role of Mamoni Roisom Goswami in the society. Mamoni Roisom Goswami was born in 1942, 14th November. Her father was Umakanta Goswami and mother Ambika Devi. By birth her name was Indira Goswami. But she is popularly known more by her pen name Mamoni Roisom Goswami. She is both a novelist and a story writer.

Novels of Mamoni Roisom Goswami are:

- i) Senaber Hut-1992
- ii) Nilokonthi Brojo-1976.

iii) Ohiron-1980

iv) Dontal Hatir Uya Khua Hauda -1988

v) Doharothir khuj-1989

vi) Mamora Dhora Torual-1989.

Short stories of Mamoni Roisom Goswami :

i) Sinaki Morom

ii) Abha Gardanaror Abeli.

Research writings:

Ramayana from Ganga to Brahmaputra:

Above mentioned named there are many novels, short stories etc. written by Mamoni Roisom Goswami. She received many literary achievement and awards as Jnanpith Award at 2001, Kotha Bota 1993, Kamal Kumari Foundation award at 1996 etc. In the research paper importance is given on Mamoni Roisom Goswami's personality. The positive and negative aspects of her personality are analyzed on the basis of the autobiography and the books written by her.

1.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:-

i) To study about the personality of Mamoni Roisom Goswami.

ii) Another aim is to study the impact of Mamoni Roisom Goswami's personality on the society.

1.2 IMPORTANCE:

The life of first Jnanpith awardee Assamese woman Mamoni Roisom Goswami is full of pain and misery. She was not only a literary person but above this she played an active role of mediator to make proper discussion between U. L. F.A. and Govt. The personality of such writers can encourage other people and other literary person also. So, we cannot deny the importance of such topic.

1.3 SCOPE OF STUDY:

In this research paper, while studying the personality of Mamoni Roisom Goswami reference is taken only her books "Adha Lekha Dostabai" and "Maa". In some specific situations reference is taken from few of her other books.

1.4. RESEARCH METHOD:

While preparing this paper only the descriptive method is applied.

2.0. PERSONALITY OF MAMONI ROISOM GOSWAMI:

2.1. ON THE BASIS OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP:

2.1.1. Relation with Father:

The relation between Mamoni Roisom Goswami and her father was very intimate from her childhood period. She was much closed to her father. So after father's death she attempted to commit suicide. She suffered lack of self-confidence and felt very lonely after his death. In autobiography she mentioned as "Priyo jonorlegot bissad huar darun parinater katha vabi mur antor aatmai hai hishu abastatai katar hai porisil. Aai ja moi hango dibo nuarisilu. Ak rohoshyomoi vabodhara aasil jak joi karibo sesta kariu moi kunudin jai karibo para nasilu" (Autobiography Pg. No -14). Every child loves their parent as they grow up with care and protection of their parents as But they never try to suicide attempts if parents went away from their lives. But Mamoni Roisom Goswami was reacted it so differently. In such situation suicide attempt is a sign of lack of self-confidence of her personality. She supports each and every decisions, works and activities of her father due to which while going to swimming she was not asked a swimming dress from her father. Such deeds proved the introvert nature of Mamoni Roisom Goswami's personality. For this introvert nature while leaving Shillong to Guwahati, she agreed with her father without any argument or protest.

2.1.2. Relation with Mother:

By studying the experiences as described regarding her relation with common men in Adha Lekha Dostabaj, the Personality of Mamoni Roisom Goswami can be determined. After trying many suicide attempts when there was no any person to marry with Mamoni then her mother took her to many religions Persons for resolving her Problems and difficulties. Mamoni without any oppose went with her mother, which proves the dependent nature of her Personality. She never opposed to her mother while doing religious worship as well as activities to get a man who will marry Mamoni. In the book 'Maa' she explained about her mother done her works after her father's death. After attempting suicide and court marriage when people said very badly about her then she gradually started to write her feelings. But her writings were also as her immature personality. Different incidents committed by her and her relation with parent shows a weak personality during childhood period. On the other hand she whole heartedly believed and supported about her father's idea of simple and high thinking which reveals another strong aspects of her personality.

2.13. RELATION WITH HUSBAND:

In 1965 Mamoni Roisom Goswami married with an engineer Madnoben RoisomAyenger. He is also a man of very good personality. He loves Mamoni a lot and above this the important thing is that he understood Mamoni very much. Madhoben was aware about all the incidents that committed Mamoni during her earlier life. She called him 'Madhu'. She was inspired and encouraged by him so much. Mamoni went with him in different working places of him which helped in developing her personality. She wrote in autobiography as, "Mur kunu sinta nai, mur kunu bhoi nai. Jiwonok ohoro ho khuli khuwa hotakha nai. Aia kihor xokti." Prem Premai na? Madhur usorloi ohar agote premor ena aak Na? Madhur usorolol ohar agota premor ena aak prosono hoktir Kotha moi Jonanasilu. (Autobiography page no 55). After marriage her personality was developed also as a writer. Madhoben's working places become as the plots of her writing. She collected many practical experiences, information etc., from these places which helped her to write some famous practical story based novels like "Mamora Dhora Torual". Madhoben said about Mamoni that she equally behaved and treated to all people. He said, she will play if you allow the wife of Junior Engineer, overseer and foreman in diverse play in the same court. (Autobiography page no. 53). He said it to a friend when Mamoni was laying badminton in the court. She meets the workers and labors of Madhoben's working place and also behaved with them equally and very politely. She has the quality of human values and can easily adjust with all people without any hesitation and problems.

2.1.4. Relation With teachers and colleagues:

The Personality of Mamoni Roisom Goswami can be studied by observing her relationship with teachers and colleagues as explained in autobiography. In the first chapter of Adha Lekha Dastabas she mentioned about her relation with other teachers named as Miss Durip, Miss Holtin, Miss Leen, Miss Kolmer etc. After death of Madhoben her Personality was again degraded. She joined at Goalpara Sainik School and after few days she resigned the job and went to do Ph. D. While doing Ph. D. she got encouraged a lot from her teacher Upen Chandra Lekharu, which was a pastime sign in proving Mamoni's Personality again. Upen Ch. Lekharu called Mamoni as "Aparajita" which means who can tolerate any pain misery and can grow up. Mamoni said, "Aibar mur usarot bohi teu kole tumak moi mona mona Aparajita buli matu" (Page no 210). At that particular time Mamoni was in depression because the society was neglected her in many ways as a widow. But such compliments from Upen Ch. Lekharu worked as medicine to get relief of depression. This reveals another strong aspect Mamoni Roisom Goswami's personality she was also encouraged a lot by her other teachers as Kiritinath Hazarika, Indra Devi etc. In autobiography she gave a proper description about them.

2.1.5 Relation with colleagues:

After death of Madhoben ,Mamoni Roisom Goswami joined at Goal Para Sainik school as ateacher. It was a challenge at that particular time that being a widow to do job along with male colleagues .She said,” Goalparat aidore akolhore thakute moi kisuman bor bisitro dhonoror manuh log paisilu. Aibur purukhasil. Akolhoria tirutar logot homoi kotuwar hujug teuluke bisari furisil. Shuvankhakhi buli nijoke porishoy diya ane ajon purukhe adin mur poha tabulot ulongo sobi aani hisorit kori thole jiburot dristi pora logeloge homosto purukh soritror proti mur aak ghrina vab monole ahisil (Autobiography page no 92). Later she resigned the job of Sainik School without getting another job. But she realized that it was a wrong decision and again she talked to the principal of the school. She wrote, " Uvoti ahi moi adhokhyok abar phone kori salu. Kiba karone Jodi moi akou kamot join koribo bisaru parim ne?" (Autobiography page no 98) Her activities proved about her incapability of proper decision making. She wrote as, “Madhur mrityur pasot moi bohu homoi manokhik rugir dore manuhar logot byobohar korisilu”(autobiography page no 99).

2.1.6 .Relation with other:

In her autobiography Mamoni Roisom Goswami describe about her relation with different people at different places. She mentioned about an engineer of Kashmir name Kaikau Bujur who gave a lots of love letter to Mamoni. He even came to Goalpara to meet Mamoni. But Mamoni rejected his proposal. She was aware enough about such incidents from her earlier experiences. So this was not above to degrade Mamoni's personality again. Although she thought that how she would live after Madhoben 's death and taken the Gardinant sleeping tablets regularly. By rejecting Kaikau's proposal Mamoni showed her strong personality. In autobiography she explained about her close and intimate relation with other people of Madhoben's working place.

2.2 EXPERIENCES AS DESCRIBED IN AUTOBIOGRAPHY: IT'S IMPACT IN LITERARY ACHIEVEMENT AND PERSONALITY:

2. 2.1. NOVEL

In the novels of Mamoni Roisom Goswami we observed many incidents as she describe in her autobiography. In Dotalhatir uya khua hauda she describe about her bitter experiences as a Widow. She said, nusubi ,nusubi , bidhoba huwa manuh nusubi taik (Autobiography page no 70). Through different characters of her books she tried to describe about such incidents which she observed during her childhood among her widow aunty. She was against such customs of the society. She wrote, “Hridoyor porisonotar bahire bahyik kothur asher niti moi bishiankorisilu”(Autobiography page 70) She was completely against about some rules of society and clearly explain about that which proves the bold and brave nature of her personality.

In Nilokonthi Broja she said about her experiences and works at Brindabon. From 1959 she started her research activities. In Vrindabon she met the Radhaswamis, She wrote about how the widow womendominated their repressed sexual desires. Through the leading character Haudamins, who loved a Christian young boy dominated her repressed desires she wrote, “Hridoyar govier gahborot mrityu akhangkhya baji ti hokaJudho he kribologa hoisil (Autobiography page no 183).In page no 222 of autobiography she wrote that to get relief from such difficulties in such situation she has selected the greatest way i.e. to write. She believed that only through writing all her pain, miseries, problems etc. can be removed.

3.0. PERSONALITY OF MAMONI ROISOM GOSWAMI : ITS POSITIVE ANDNEGATIVE ASPECTS :-

3.1. POSITIVE ASPECT

- 1) Mamoni Roisom Goswami bears the quality of social values. She behaved equally and properly to all section of society.
- 2) Another positive aspect of her personalityduring childhood stage she was introvert personality. But, gradually she became a person o f strong and frank nature .In autobiography she wrote elaborately many mistakes, unsocial deeds of her life, which proved the frank nature of her personality.

3.2 NEGATIVE ASPECTS:-

- 1) Lack of self confidence from childhood period. Attempting suicide after the death of husband proves the nature of her weak personality.
- 2) Incapability of proper decision making.

4.0 CONCLUSION:

The progress and development of a society depends upon the personality of the personbelong to the society. The development of Assamese society 1s also depends upon the personality of Assamese people. All the common people, writers, poets, Civilservants, termer, businessman etc.together regarded as the Assamese community.Mamoni Roisom Goswami is also a renowned writer of Assamese literature .Her personality has a great impact on entire Assamese society. Otherwriters may also greatly encourage by her writings. Her writings can influence and encourages to all section of our society. Personality of individual cannot be developed in a day. It develops day by day gradually. Same thing is also observed among Mamoni Roisom Goswami. In her earlier stageof life (her personality) she bears a weak personality. But gradually she bears a strong personality.In this paper a study is made about Mamoni Roisom Goswami's personalities and the basis of herautobiography “Adha Lekha Dostabaj” and the book “Maa”. In

the upcoming time, more research can be made regarding the personality of renowned, great writer Mamoni Roisom Goswami.

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