A brief synopsis of the thesis entitled

Children’s Writing to Adult Fiction: An Assessment of Paro Anand’s Fictional Journey

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I] The Title of the Research:

Children’s Writing to Adult Fiction: An Assessment of Paro Anand’s Fictional Journey

II] Introduction:

In this present era every child has their own ideas and they chose their own path. But they don’t know about their destination. Actually, this happens with all young generation. They can’t differentiate between good and bad, correct and wrong. In fact, they are not aware of what is going on around them as well as with them. Yet there is lot of sources to mould them and aware them about the world. Literature is a first developing filed, which mould the mentality of children. Actually all we know that literature provides many ways of encouraging children to engage with a world wider than their own and beyond the world. There is a great need to write for children, adults and young adults. This great need has been completed by well-known children’s Indian English writer Paro Anand. In an interview taken by R. Krithika (The Hindu) Paro Anand says that “I feel that stories are the best way to make children aware of what’s going on around them”.

Children’s literature as a genre specifically created for children began with the English Puritans in the 17th century strictly as a religious educational tool. At the beginning of the 19th century, the traditional approach to children’s literature as instructor was kept, but adults want to learn about amusement and recreation so after that literature providing them only easy pleasant books. Children’s literature in English, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries witnessed the “Golden Age”. This period included the publication of many books and writers of acknowledged classics. In Indian context, Paro Anand’s writing is an example of this classics.
The world of children and their literature is a world of reality and fantasy, a magic kingdom which completely control of adults and young adults. Actually, children’s literature is a source of pleasure and knowledge for adults too. Now in present time there is need to write for children.

The present study focuses on the fictional world of Paro Anand and covers the scope from children’s writing to adult fiction. Paro Anand is a Bal Sahitya Puraskar winner, well known children’s woman writer. She has written books for children, young adults and adults. She is the author of 19 books for children and young adults including plays, short stories, novellas and novels. She has headed the National Centre for Children’s Literature, The National Book Trust, India, which is the national body for children’s books in India. She also set up libraries and reader’s clubs in rural India and conducted training programs on the use of literature.


Recognition could not stop her way as Paro Anand’s great contribution to children’s literature. She was awarded by the Russian Centre for Science and Culture, New Delhi and by President Dr. Abdul Kalam for her writing on Republic Day, 2007. She is also a world record holder for helping over 3000 children make the world’s largest Newspaper. She works with and writes extensively about young people in difficult circumstances. She runs a program ‘Literature in Action’ using literature as a constructive and creative outlet.’

Paro Anand is also known as performance storyteller and she has performed her stories in many parts of India, UK, France and Switzerland. She was a part of an Indo-Swedish workshop and has written co-authored book for
teenagers, with a Swedish writer Orjan, Persson that is ‘Two’, it is a graphic novel about uniform adventure of self-discovery. She has also travelled across the UK, lecturing on children’s literature and conducting workshops and storytelling sessions. She has been also doing a job as resource person with the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, working with children impacted by terrorist, separatist, violence in Kashmir. From coming out of her experiences she has written very famous path breaking novel ‘No Guns at My Son’s Funeral’, it is deals with reality fiction. It is a great beginning for young adults to start to think about some real issues.

Anand’s writing focuses on contemporary issues of a multicultural nature of various characters. She has been described as a fearless writer with a big heart. Her writing gives fearless inspiration to every children and adults. Her words, language filled their mind and heart with optimistic, courageous and hopeful thinking. Always she stresses upon the children’s literature for writing and reading by children’s. She writes, “Stories can do anything, they can show that there is light at the end of very dark tunnel. The wounds, problems are already there but stories can heal and solution”.

III Origin of the Research Problem:

With the diversity of nature of children as well as adults, the main thing is that they became victim of some contemporary problems. There is need to aware them that what is good and what is wrong in advanced modern ear, focusing on children’s and adult’s mentality becomes necessity and must to module them. The present study focuses on the issues discussed in Paro Anand’s fiction. It will also compare and contrast the images of childhood revealed in children’s literature. Now present days, getting children to read is an important aspect of preparing them for success in their life.
With advent of 21st century technology and its applications, young adults are no longer reading, they are away from books, there are so many interests including media, sports, internet etc. However, there is dire need to write, discuss, deliberate and research on children’s writings. Young Adult’s literature provides windows which help them to see the whole world what is going on around them. With the changing times Paro Anand has been written about different current issues. The present study will also be focusing on comparative study of genres, themes, language and style of Paro Anand in her fictional world.

Children’s literature is extremely valuable in both the school setting and at home. Books are the major tool of transmitting our culture, etiquette from one generation to the next. So the present study will find out the good things in Paro Anand’s fiction, which will helpful to children and young adults.

IV) Objectives of Research:

The main objective behind choosing Paro Anand’s Fiction for the research is to evaluate her fictional journey from children’s writing to adult fiction. The study aims to highlight the comparative study of genres, themes, language and style of Paro Anand’s fictional world. Following are the general objectives of the present research work.

1) To compare and contrast the images of childhood revealed in children’s literature.
2) To understand Paro Anand’s attempt to mould children’s mind through her fiction.
3) To study the acquisition of more helpful mature social skills through different genres of Paro Anand’s fictional world.
4) To compare genres, themes, language and style of Paro Anand.
5) To develop standards for evaluating children’s books and adult literature.

V) Hypotheses of Research:

The Present research is based on following hypotheses.

1) Children’s literature is essential aspect in children’s as well as adult’s life.
2) Writing for children is most interesting genre in literature.
3) Writing for children gives rise to a complexity of themes.
4) Children’s literature covers two types of criteria- first in calculating aesthetic pleasure and the second, educational and spiritual.

IV) Methods of Research:

The present study will use the basic method of literary research that is qualitative analyse method. It includes sub methods such as close reading, explication, illustration and analysis. The main focus of the study is on children’s writing to adult’s literature in Paro Anand’s fictional journey. It is a comparative study of writing for children, young adults and adults. While attempting a comprehensive critical conclusion the researcher plans to bring out a comparative study of genres, themes, styles and language in Paro Anand’s selected works.

VII) The Scope and Limits of Research:

The broad area of the present study is an assessment of Paro Anand’s fictional journey from children’s writing to adult fiction. Contemporary children’s literature is widening its scope day by day. It may be in future there will be come many books by the writer under study, but the present study will classify into three parts. The selective Paro Anands’ fiction undertaken for the present work includes as per farther classification. Books for Children (Young

However, it is possible in the course the author under study may come up with some new titles but the study will restrict itself to the titles above mentioned.

VIII) Chapter Scheme.

The tentative chapter scheme of the present study is as follows:

Chapter I : Introduction
Chapter II : Paro Anand’s Contribution to Children’s Writing
Chapter III : Children’s Writing
Chapter IV : Writing for Young Adults
Chapter V : Writing for Adults
Chapter VI : Conclusion
Select Bibliography
IX) Tentative Research Plan:

The present study comprises of six chapters. The chapters of this thesis are arranged thematically. Each chapter covers the prominent and specific part of Paro Anand’s Fiction. Each selected work of Paro Anand gives fearless inspiration to everyone core of her fictional writing illustrated and evaluated comparatively in following six chapters. Each chapter focuses on specific information in the present study.

Chapter I: Introduction

The first chapter is introduction to the literary background of the topic ‘From Children’s Writing to Adult Fiction: An Assessment of Paro Anand’s Fictional Journey’. It covers the main aims and objectives of research. It traces scope and limit, also point out the review of literature with reference to different weighty themes of Paro Anand’s fiction. All above mentioned point discusses in this chapter and finally, it brings out how children literature is necessary for children to adults with analysing history of children’s literature in the subsequent chapters.

Chapter II: Paro Anand’s Contribution to Children’s Writing

Chapter second is introduction to Paro Anand. It gives and introduction to the life and work of Paro Anand. The first half section focus on her personal life, different stages of her life and people, places and such events which shaped her development as a fearless children’s writer. Apart from her life’s excesses, her inspirational, optimistic and courageous works notes down in the second section. Paro Anand’s contribution to English children’s literature is also focuses. The third section focuses Paro Anand as activist. In the last part of second chapter the plan of research of this thesis is briefly discussion about Paro Anand’s style of writing for children to adults.
Chapter III : Children’s Writing

Third chapter deals with the works of Paro Anand for children or young readers. It begins with notable work ‘Wingless’ (2003) illustrated as a fairy tale. The other work is ‘Elephant Don’t Diet’ (2004) it is turned into a picture book intended for a very young child. It describes the issue of self-image, which is important topic, even for young girls. Actually Paro Anands’s writing covers whole issues in contemporary world. Her other notable work is ‘The Little Bird who Held Up the Sky with His Feet’ (2015) It is Modern Fantasy Fable deals with current environmental issues. Some other are also include such as ‘School Ahead’ (2010), ‘The Tree with Travelling Heart’ (2010) etc. Finally, this chapter conclude with language and style of each work.

Chapter IV: Writing for Young Adults

This chapter deals with highlighting the various themes, Genres, language and style of Paro Anand’s writing specifically for young Adults. It includes five works ‘Weed’ (2008), a fictional writing for young adults. Next is very famous and path – breaking novel entitled ‘No Guns at my Son’s Funeral’ (2005), which is about Aftab, young boy growing up with violence. Paro Anand creates a perfect Kashmiri Protagonist. This story is compelling enough to leave us with a bunch of mixed emotions by its end, and really which is also a ray of hope. It is a great motivated beginning for young adults to start to think about issues of Terrorism because it is a grim reality of present era. Further it focuses on ‘Wild Child and Other Stories’ (2011) and revised edition of it that’s ‘Like Smoke’ (2015), It is a collection of short stories helps to young adults. In these short stories they may find themselves. ‘I am Not Butter Chicken’ (2003) this story is about teenaged girl who flies into a temper against her parents. It ends abruptly but satisfactorily with a touch of gentle humour. Last part of this chapter evaluates these all works thematically.
Chapter V: Writing for Adults

Chapter five focuses on specifically notable fiction by Paro Anand for adults. Actually these type of works by Paro Anand showing very simple language and understated and yet with an underlying feel of sincerity in every word. Such works are ‘Pure Sequence’ (2011): It is a novel about four older women who have been friends since their school days. Main point is that after reading this novel, adults know about how they support each other when they have no one else to care for them. It is an interesting book for the position it takes on old age. Usually old characters end up pitiable or dead but Paro Anand wants to suggest that adults grown up as determined and spirited and always grow old like them. The next work is ‘Water Wisdom’ it will also be discussed in it. And also include co-authored book ‘Two’ (2016). This chapter will conclude with comparative approach to study of various themes and style of selected works.

Chapter VI: Conclusion:

It will conclude with analysing comparative approach to study of various genres, weighty themes, language and style of Paro Anand’s fictional world from children’s literature to adult fiction. This chapter is a conclusion of the whole thesis. Upon considering Paro Anand’s children’s writing to adults, it need to reach in the mind of children, young adults and adults. She always ready to give more than it so conclusion will help us to getting knowledge about children’s literature.
Select Bibliography:

A] Primary Sources:


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B] Secondary Sources


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Research Student

Ms. Navtakke Saroja Prataprao

Research Guide

Dr. Rohidas S. Nitonde
Cambridge English writing examiners are extensively trained to assess learners’ writing using these assessment scales, bands and descriptors. The quality and consistency of their marks is closely monitored by a team of senior examiners through an annual certification process and during live testing sessions.

6. Alternative approach to an email sent from the teacher: Ask learners to write an email to one of their classmates, inviting them to join in an activity they are going to do in the next few days or weeks. Give learners guidance on what to include with suggestions and preferences. Learners reply to the emails.

So, fictional TV dramas and films come under prose fiction as they incorporate naturalistic styles of speech, namely dialogue. Analyse prose fiction like a pro! In our Year 9 English online Course, you will learn the essential English skills, practice them, receive feedback and ultimately gain confidence in English! Why do composers write fiction in prose? Depending on the type of prose fiction, an antagonist, supporting characters, and minor characters may feature as well. Plot: Plot or storyline is a fundamental part of prose fiction. Plots may follow the simple structure that is exposition, rising action, climax then resolution, but can also feature plot twists and red herrings to keep the reader engaged.

Setting: Setting is key to prose fiction and comprises of the location and time of a story. Young-adult fiction (often abbreviated as YA fiction, or simply YA) is fiction written for, published for, or marketed to adolescents, roughly between the ages of 12 and 18.

Characteristics. Young-adult fiction, whether in the form of novels or short stories, has distinct attributes that distinguish it from the other age categories of fiction: adult fiction, middle grade fiction, and children's fiction. The vast majority of YA stories portray an adolescent as the protagonist, rather than an adult or a child. The subject matter and story lines are typically consistent with the age and experience of the young audience. Paro Anand is the author of 26 books for children and young adults, including plays, short stories. A fearless writer of young adult and some adult fiction. Aiming at using literature as creative, co See More. Community See All. 685 people like this. 708 people follow this. About See All. Contact Paro Anand on Messenger.