Tharoor versus Narayan: are the avant-garde linguistic experiments actually left behind?

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Abstract. When evaluating R.K. Narayan, Shashi Tharoor seems to commit himself to these

theses: Narayan has a natural style of writing, or a style which is second nature to him; to go

significantly beyond his limited range he would have to experiment more with language,

reducing the accessibility of his fictions. I cast doubt on the first of these by speculating that

Narayan's middle-of-the-road style required suppressing linguistic innovations in earlier drafts.

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"Suppressing all that would be there:

That's how you'll lose all your hair!"

Shashi Tharoor's evaluation of R.K. Narayan, soon after the novelist's death, seems

committed to two theses, introduced in the abstract above:

(Natural thesis) Narayan has a style of writing in his works which is natural to him, or at

least second nature.

(Innovation thesis) For Narayan to go significantly beyond his limited range, he would

have to engage in linguistic experiments in his fictions and this would reduce their

accessibility.

The purpose of this paper is to dispute the first thesis. But first here are some quotations from

Tharoor supporting the interpretation of him as committed to the two theses:

- (a) "The gentle wit, the simple sentences, the easy assumption of the inevitabilities of the tolerant Hindu social and philosophical system, the characteristically straightforward plotting, were all hallmarks of Narayan's charm and helped make many of his novels and stories interesting and often pleasurable. But I felt that they also pointed to the banality of Narayan's concerns, the narrowness of his vision, the predictability of his prose, and the shallowness of the pool of experience and vocabulary from which he drew." (2001)
- (b) "the ABC of bad writing archaisms, banalities and cliches abounded, as if the author had learned them in a school textbook and was unaware that they have been hollowed by repetition." (2001)

Probably it is difficult for various academics and students in the provinces of faraway England to read these criticisms without worrying, "That is similar to how we are seen as well: bumpkins who like everything simple and whose thoughts are rich in clichés." Anyway, I shall set aside this worry to focus on disputing the first thesis identified above.

Here is an alternative proposal: some of the innovations which Tharoor would like to see are actually suppressed. They may well be there in first drafts. I came to this speculative proposal from experience. When I try to imitate Narayan, I often find that it takes quite a few drafts to get this middle-of-the-road style and earlier drafts sometimes contain "cleverer" stuff (Edward 2022).

Why accept Tharoor's conception of a natural and comfortable style which Narayan would have had to strain beyond to reach a higher level or expand further, instead of this suppression model? For all I know, he has seen various innovations but crossed them out.

References

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