



Man and woman conflict in D.H. Lawrence's "Sons and Lovers"

Dr. : Ahmed Rasheed Majeed Al_Rubaiy
Instructor , Department of English Language, College of
Arts,
Al-Iraqia University-Iraq.
E-mail: ahmed.r.majeed@aliraqia.edu.iq
alrahmed364@gmail.com



صراع الرجل والمرأة في رواية دي .اتش. لورنس "أبناء وعشاق"

الدكتور: أحمد رشيد مجيد الربيعي
مدرس بقسم اللغة الإنجليزية، كلية الآداب،
الجامعة العراقية-العراق.



Abstract:

D. H. Lawrence was one of the most important English writers of the 20th century. He wrote great works, one of his most popular novels; "Sons and Lovers", .The novel is an autobiographical sketch of his life. "Sons and Lovers", appears to be primarily directed to women, who form the focus of Lawrence's writings. Moreover, through looking closely at his works one can see that his interests also included men who suffer from human frailty.

The main idea of this study is to examine the role of father and mother in D.H. Lawrence's "Sons and Lovers". In addition to the parents' role, this paper seeks to assess how mother's desires challenge her husband authority inside their home to change the life of her children. The paper will examine some questions .The first one the role of man and his behavior in this novel, the father. This study analyses the desire of keeping someone under his control, as the case with the mother here. The paper tries to prove this idea from the emotional and symbolical relationships inside the family. The paper is dedicated on deep psychological analysis of the mother's custody of her two children, namely, William and Paul, as a source of conflict with her husband. In the final part of this paper we shall review all the important aspects of these relationships. Lawrence was one of the modernist novelists whose characters were from the working class.

In English literature, a working class novel portrays sympathetically the problems and the economic conditions of the workers. It also explained the struggle between these opposing classes. "Sons and Lovers" as a novel submitted the conflict between two contrasting social classes, the working class people who have less education than their morally conservative counterparts of middle class. Walter Morel and Gertrude Morel are considered as the key element for this story. The novel is set against a working class society and it is supported by class-conflict. Walter morel incarnates the working class as he possesses a typical set of features such instinct, incorrupt, and good natured. While His wife, Gertrude, descends from the middle class, they believe in intellectual society that is full of ambitions. Gertrude and Walter, represent the conflict between the aforementioned classes, i.e. the lower and middle classes as they cannot get along. Thus, Mrs. Morel became stronger than her husband because, she fells and consider herself comes from the upper, superior class. She is highly educated and interested in philosophy and politics like all educated people.¹

المخلص:

ان الفكرة الرئيسية لهذه الورقة هي دور الاب والام في رواية "ابناء وعشاق" للكاتب د ه لورنس. اضافة الى دور الابوين , تسعى هذه الورقة البحثية الى تقييم كيفية تحدي الام الى الاب (سلطة الزوج) من خلال رغباتها التي تغير حياة اولادها انطلاقاً من داخل أروقة المنزل. كما تستعرض الورقة البحثية بعض الاسئلة, منها اولاً, دور الانسان (الرجل) وسلوكه في الرواية وهو بمثابة الاب. وتتطرق الرواية الى دراسة فكرة السيطرة على شخص معين وإبقائه تحت نظر شخص معين آخر, كما هي حالة الأم هنا في هذه الرواية فيحاول إثبات هذه الفكرة من خلال العلاقات العاطفية والرمزية داخل الأسرة. ويخصص البحث تحليلاً نفسياً عميقاً لحضانة الأم لطفليها, كمصدر للصراع مع زوجها. تمثل الرواية السيرة الذاتية لحياة الكاتب كما يبدو واضحاً أن رواية "الأبناء والعشاق" موجهة في المقام الأول للنساء اللاتي يشكلن محور كتابات لورانس فمن خلال النظر عن كُتب إلى أعماله, يمكن للمرء أن يرى أن اهتماماته شملت أيضاً الرجال الذين يعانون من الضعف تجاه المرأة. رواية "الأبناء والعشاق" عرضت الصراع بين طبقتين اجتماعيتين متناقضتين، الطبقة العاملة التي حصلت على تعليم أقل من نظرائها المحافظين أخلاقياً من الطبقة الوسطى. الطبقة العاملة متمثلة بالأب (الزوج) الذي يمتلك مجموعة نموذجية من السمات مثل الغريزة وحسن الطباع. وبينما تنحدر زوجته من الطبقة الوسطى، الذين يؤمنون بالمجتمع الفكري المليء بالطموحات. تمثل الزوجة (الام) محور الصراع بين الطبقتين، الدنيا والمتوسطة حيث لا يمكنهما الانسجام. وهكذا فإنها تعتبر نفسها من الطبقة العليا وفق ما تمتلكه من تعليم ومهتمة بالفلسفة والسياسة شأنها شأن كل المتعلمين.

Introduction:

David Herbert Lawrence is a very great intellectual and famous writer during his century. His novels have very strong and vivid expressions and every researcher was interested in its themes and subjects. The main theme of his novels usually is personal and addresses that of man and woman relationship with the concept of family. Lawrence was born in 1885 in the village of East-wood, which lies to the northwest of Nottinghamshire. The fourth of five children in a miner's family. His father worked in the mines and was less educated than his mother . As a teacher , she devoted her life to upbringing her children from a working or lower class status to an upper one. Lawrence received his education at a local high school. He also attended the college of Nottingham .²

Lawrence had a very close relationship with his mother. However he reflected the type of this relationship and connection with his mother vividly in his "*Sons and lovers*" in which he , discusses the relationships that men and women have. He also wants to explain the parent-children relationship . Theme of father and mother is again very significant to in the story course of actions. Besides that, there is the idea of family and even society addressed within the story developments. This novel has always been viewed as Lawrence's most prominent work that is a reflection of his own life. An analysis of the novel would show us that this novel is a reference to all his real problems. The aim of

this paper is to prove that the role of the parents is to represent an important duty in life towards their children.³

1-The Image Of The Male In Lawrence's “Sons and Lovers”

Lawrence starts sons and lovers by describing men in the middle between the demands of parents, by both of the class groups , the middle and working classes. In this novel, the author addresses his own stance on masculinity.

One of the main characters in this novel is Paul Morel who grows up in the society of the middle class he belongs to. Then, he was educated by his mother Gertrude in the environment of the working class of his father. Paul always sought to accomplish Gertrude’s high ambitions of securing a better life . Since this novel was analyzed from the standpoint of the author’s own philosophy, it has long been seen as a reflection of how the author views masculinity⁴

Lawrence refers to that Paul chooses his mother's view and position against his father. Paul hates to be a miner and frequently he refers that he dislikes his father’s profession. Nonetheless, Paul feels of deep sympathy towards his mother , yet he feels of uncontrolled hatred towards his father. The reason for this condition is that he feels himself as a man:

Paul hated his father so. The collier’s small, mean head,

the bare
fleshy nose
with
with its black hair slightly soiled with grey, lay on
arms, and the face, dirty and inflamed, with a
and thin, paltry brows, was turned sideways, asleep
beer and weariness and nasty temper.
*(Sons and Lovers, p.98)*⁵

Still, he does not look like a man. Rather, he is merely a son whose father despises him while his mother adores him. Thus, he is a boy and young man at the same time. Further, Mr. Morel seemingly looks unwanted in the family due to his high temper and rigid personality:

between
was an
And that was all. Conversation was impossible
the father and any other member of the family. He
outsider. He had denied the God in him.
(Sons and Lovers, p.99)

Mr. Morel tries to prove his dominance on his family, yet he fails due to his harsh manner. On the contrary, Mrs. Morel is more sophisticated than her husband and succeeds to prove her dominance. In fact, the character of Gertrude Morel is based on Lawrence's mother. She has married a lower rank from her own rank. Gertrude is a woman with devout religious beliefs. She also has beliefs in hard work and adherence. Gertrude is far away from happiness and is disillusioned by the lower-class mining-family

lifestyle of her husband .Whereas; her husband's humble background means he has no concrete ambitions to upgrade his social and personal status. His external appeal was behind her marriage to him. However, when that appeal disappeared, their marriage deteriorated. Most of her problems arises from the fact that he did not match her dreams and personal aspirations.⁵

Despite that, Mrs. Morel dedicates her efforts and love to her sons rather than her husband. Her eldest is an ambitious man who gets a lucrative job in the Capital London. However, tragedy strucks him after his death soon after his marriage to a mindless woman.

Mrs. Morel settled down to nurse. She prayed for William,
prayed that he would recognize her. But the young man's face
grew more discolored. In the night she struggled with him.

He raved, and raved, and would not come to consciousness.

At two o'clock, in a dreadful paroxysm, he died.
(*Sons and Lovers*, p.210)

William's death places its sad shadows on the family in general and on his mother in particular. Consequently, Mrs. Morel then makes her second son the focus of her attention and interest. Lawrence shapes this character around his own life in a rather abnormal close relationship. Her husband squanders his family's

much needed funds on drinks and going down for pubs. Because of that, Mrs. Morel's focus is turned completely to her, particularly Paul. Moreover, she views her marriage to Walter as a failure. Paul is a shy, pallid youngster. Yet, he looks older than his years. Paul, who has a tendency to withdraw, usually follows closely his mother's orders. He carves out a distinct place for himself in her eyes. Paul's life is centered around Mrs. Morel. Paul distances himself from his father by siding with his mother and approaches life from her perspective. Even after leaving to look for his first job, he still relies on her for everything.⁶

Paul merely wants a quiet life and feels that he is a prisoner of his mother's views. His one and only goal is to land a good job with a low pay rate. Paul fulfills his mother's expectations of him and abides by them. He appears to be realizing his mother's wishes as he plans to work in the field. Mrs. Morel looks upon Paul as a reflection of herself when he enters the world. ⁷ Here it is clearly stated::

Her son went to her side. Under the fence, in a little bed,
was a ravel of poor grassy leaves, such as come from very
immature bulbs, and three Scylla's in bloom. Mrs. Morel
pointed to the deep blue flowers. Now, just see those!'
she exclaimed. 'I was looking at the currant bushes, when,

thinks I to myself, 'There's something very blue; is it a bit of sugar-bag?' and there, behold you! Sugar-bag! Three glories of the snow, and such beauties! But where on earth did they come from?' 'I don't know,' said Paul.
(*Sons and Lovers*, p.252)

Mrs. Morel life is so connected to Paul's to the extent that she lives every moment through his life. Paul feels like any man. However, Paul's mother intends to end her son's relationships with women. He can't compare his mother with any other woman, and he also cannot separate himself from her. Mrs. Morel till the time of her death does not want to die and refuses the idea that she will leave Paul. Furthermore, Paul Morel feels like any male, like the author of this novel himself, is a lonely figure looking for self-identity and meaning in life. In this quest, he ought to discover answers stemming from where he belongs and inside his own community. His personal dilemma lies in how to release himself from his mother's sphere of influence. Paul the new man and he represents that postmodern man who struggles before his unresolved problems the thing which makes him to be the center of tension, conflict, and violence. ⁸

To read Lawrence's novel, one has to appreciate Paul Morel's experience, warmth or sadness. As a person, he is not perfect as a great deal of his actions and behaviors, particularly

those with women, are shrouded in selfishness. However, as a human, Paul is never to be less than perfect ⁹. As highlighted below:

Point after point the steady roses shone out to them,
Seeming to kindle something in their souls. The dusk
came like
smoke around, and still did not put out the roses. Paul
looked
into Miriam's eyes. She was pale and expectant with
wonder,
her lips were parted, and her dark eyes lay open to him
(*Sons and Lovers*, p.262)

Paul and Mariam establish a very close, but solely platonic, relationship for many years. Within the passage of time, Mrs. Morel does not approve of Miriam, and this places a vital factor and fundamental reason for Paul to refuse marrying her. Though Paul wants to prove his emotional interest in Mariam, yet his advances towards her are controlled by a deep obscure power which prevents his dominance on her feminist self. ¹⁰

'Good-night, mother.'
'Good-night!' she said.
He pressed his face upon the pillow in a fury of
misery.
And yet, somewhere in his soul, he was at peace
because he
still loved his mother best. It was the bitter peace of
resignation
(*Sons and Lovers*, p.262)

However, Paul feels comfort as he realizes of the amount of his love for his mother. Then, Paul meets Clara Dawes, an activist in women's rights who is divorced from her husband, throughout Miriam. Paul's relationship with Clara gets closer although both find out a marriage cannot come to fruition. Firstly because she does not to be divorced from her husband. Secondly, Mrs. Morel's health deteriorates and Paul dedicated much of his time to look after her. When Paul's mother passes away, in the final scene of the novel, Paul is seen as a broken-hearted man despite the support of Mariam. Paul in this scene is shown as a frigid being who has lost all his senses .He is presented as a man placed in the dark zone of life and has in a way or another farewells the merry and lighting zone with the death of his mother.¹¹

Mother!' he whispered—'mother!'
She was the only thing that held him up, himself,
amid
all this. And she was gone, intermingled herself. He
wanted
her to touch him, have him alongside with her. But
no, he
would not give in. Turning sharply, he walked
towards the city's
gold phosphorescence. His fists were shut, his mouth
set fast.
He would not take that direction, to the darkness, to
follow her.
He walked towards the faintly humming, glowing
town, quickly.

still loved his mother best. It was the bitter peace of resignation

(Sons and Lovers, p.641)

Lawrence has been able to show the conflicting feelings of human frailty that harbor not only his characters, but all humans in general. As of Mr. Morel, the father, the case is somehow different, hence the author want us to view him in good favor. He is depicted as a kind father and husband, satisfied with his mining job. At the beginning, Walter Morel looks very simple. He also looks full of energy and positiveness and has a good sense of humor. He is a good dancer. His domestic role deteriorates as he gets a dismal drunker, turning their life into a misery . His children grow to despise him because of the way he treats them. Paul prays for his father to pass away if he does not stop drinking. William despises him because of the way he treated his mother. Annie steered clear of him because she never liked him. Paul prayed for his father's death if he is not to quit his drinking habit. Despite this, Mr. Morel still adores his children with the same quiet fervor as all of Lawrence's silent heroes. He loves them but at the same time he cannot express that love.¹²

Mr. Morel is a classical man and father, with no vivid role inside the family. He is financially important to them but emotionally is excluded from their feelings. In *Sons and lovers*, there are primarily two different types of relationships. The first

one is involving Walter Morel, the husband of Gertrude Morel. The second is the one involving Mrs. Morel's two children. In addition, this essay discusses how the parents and their sons interact in the novel. The novel's narrative is personal and centers on Lawrence's formative years. Lawrence discusses how his mother's family had a significant impact on her.. He states that his mother is a clever woman and her fate makes her marriage to be with a man who is from a lower class than hers. Through the period of their marriage his father shows a lack of principles, deceived his wife and become a drunken man. Lawrence also succeeds in describing the tension between his parents.¹³

Accordingly, Lawrence shows his hate to his father. In this novel, Lawrence explores the interactions between men and women. He communicates the idea to his readers that the importance of father-mother relationships have far-reaching repercussions on families, parents and society as a whole. In fact, love normally is defined as an expression of someone's emotions, an internal emotion and feelings of someone. It represents the common sense in the human nature. There is love between a husband and wife, parents and their children, and between siblings.. While hatred is thought of as the antithesis of love. For instance, Mr. and Mrs. Morel in this novel fall in love before getting married and immediately after tying the knot even when the

problems starts between them, they still stuck close to each other.

14

Also, we can see their intimate love bond as a husband and wife stated vividly after the passing of their son, William;

Morel and his wife were gentle with each other for some time after the death of their son. He would go into a kind of daze, staring wide-eyed and blank across the room. Then he got up suddenly and hurried out to the Three Spots, returning in his normal state.
(Sons and Lovers, p.218)

Mr. Morel is a common man and uneducated one, he adores dancing and looks pleasant with everybody. While his wife has a curious, receptive mind and highly educated and she finds much pleasure in listening to others. Like educated men, she has opinions about politics, philosophy, and religion. She therefore differs greatly from her husband because of the difference in their cultures.¹⁵

She had never been 'thee'd' and 'thou'd' before. The next Christmas they were married, and for three months she was perfectly happy: for six months she was very happy.
(Sons and Lovers, p.19)

Within a year, they get married. After their marriage she begins to hate her husband but she to love him at the same time. She wants him to be the best one in her children eyes. This contrast between husband and wife made their life harder; there is no evidence to their emotions in their family relationships. Love is an emotion can help to oblige and combine people together. It shortens the distance between any two persons. Thus, to love someone you have to accept all his human faults. ¹⁶

Gertrude Morel is ill when she is having her first baby born and her husband is good to her. However, she experiences loneliness and exclusion from her own people.:

Gertrude Morel was very ill when the boy was born.
Morel
was good to her, as good as gold. But she felt very
lonely,
miles away from her own people. She felt lonely with
him
now, and his presence only made it more intense.
(Sons and Lovers, p.23)

She makes an effort to elevate this miner man to her level. He, however, thinks differently and is far apart from her own ideas and even aspirations. She intends to make him an ideal and a religious man, so she forced him to be out of his nature. She uses her strong possession to control her husband. Since his birth, Paul tends to be tired and in an awful mood because he lost his work.

The Morels have different cultures. When compared to Walter, who hails from the working class, Gertrude has a different outlook on life and distinct ambitions and aspirations. Therefore, her effort to bring her husband to be one of her class member is failed. As an illustration, let us consider the scene in which William's father trims his hair. This scene is regarded as one of the major sources of conflict in the Morels' marriage. As Walter attempts to assert his dominance over his family in this incident while cutting the hair of a one-year-old son, it is clear that the couple is at odds due to their disparate social ideals. Still, Mr. Morel loses his power in his family as a dominant figure for the sake of the one-party force of his wife. Hereby we witness the loss of the father because of the mother. ¹⁷

2-The clash of class difference in "Sons and Lovers"

The Morels are completely different in terms of class and culture. Mr. Morel comes from the working class and he is a miner. Mrs. Morel descends from the middle class and she is an educated woman who comes from an educated and highly adhered family to religion. The difference is seen also in their needs and demands inside the family. Especially in regard to their children. There is an impressive scene when Williams white coat and his hat

decorated with an ostrich feather were burned by his father. Such casual event shocked Gertrud to the real situation of the family. ¹⁸

 against the chimney- piece, sat Morel, rather timid;
and
 standing between his legs, the child cropped like a
sheep, with
 such an odd round poll looking wondering at her; and
on a
 newspaper spread out upon the hearthrug, a myriad of
crescent-
 shaped curls, like the petals of a marigold scattered in
the
 reddening firelight. Mrs. Morel stood still. It was her
first baby.
 She went very white, and was unable to speak.
 (*Sons and Lovers*, p.25)

Between Walter and Gertrud, there is a stark conflict over education and a clash of values. They are really dissimilar. Walter, who quit school at aged 10 to take a job as a miner, can only spell the headlines with difficulty. He believes that reading books is useless. While his wife is well educated, he can only talk in a very weak and unsophisticated dialect. Gertrude worked as a teacher in the past. She speaks for the Queen's English Union and is fond of reading novels. Even less educated than his children, Walter. Finally, he believes he is unable to communicate with both his wife and his children. The exchange between them proves that she is prohibited from the cultural life of the family and perhaps destined for mining life. ¹⁹

Every conversation between the father and the other family members is regarded as being impossible. He truly resembled an outsider. The mother's values is controlled the entire home and their father has no place to dominate there. Seemingly all the whole family members have turned down against the image of the father. Mrs. Morel is a Puritan, She believes in the Protestant, but her husband believes in something different. Thus, he has no great interest in his wife's faith, he even prefers the inn to the chapel and does not understand his wife's ambitions and high hopes in life. As a contemporary novelist, Lawrence abolishes the constant legend of the sanctity of home and family in the Victorian society. Mrs. Morel becomes like any stranger to her husband. She tries to transform him into her own mental image. But quite unlike his wife, Mr. Morel does not dream of rising to the middle class. The different views of life of husband and wife lead to their emotional conflict, and prevent them to overcome their differences. Gertrud was an educated woman ; She is an intriguing combination of flaws and strengths. Her strengths are her diligence and she has a rare intelligence and strength of will. She could change most of her difficulties in her life to the way that she finds herself suitable. Finally, Gertrude Morel devoted all her emotions to her children and She was able to influence her sons to achieve. However, as a mother, she falls short of raising them to be self-sufficient adults who can live their own lives and have their own

love life that is detached from her own feelings when that happens with her eldest son.²⁰

William Morel is the elder one inside the Morels family, a young kid who possesses both his mother's knowledge and his father's good looks, and who is also attractive. Mrs. Morel instills her husband's strong characteristics into her son William. His mother wants her son to be the best one between his comrades. One day in his first year Mr. Morel wanted to cut his sons hair, but his mother refused, so she tried to kill Mr. Morel.²¹

'I could kill you, I could!' she said. She choked with rage,

her two fists uplifted.

(Sons and Lovers, p.25)

He spoke in a terrified tone, bowing his head to avoid seeing her. She becomes very angry and loses her temper especially when she saw her son in this occasion. She cries painfully, she wants and insists to made her son to be a part of her and to control him she protects him from his father. Finally, she decided to throw her husband outside the family life by ignoring him, and neglect all his acts and ideas.²²

At the same time, William loves his mother very much, One day when he saw his father quarrels with his mother, he became very angry. He prepared himself to quarrel with his father. In this scene we notice that William is ready to fight his father, and

the father wants to beat his son. However, William is bigger, but the father is harder. Consequently, The mother breaks up this little altercation. We learn from this incident that the tight mother-son bond resembles that of an intimate lover. William thinks he is the only one who can adequately safeguard his mother as a result. But when he gets older and starts working, he starts dating young women. At the beginning he used to send some money to his mother but because of his love relationships with the women, he stop sending any money . Finally, he feels pain and fears pneumonia would lead to his death. It is believed that William dies of Pneumonia, yet he dies as he could not end this emotional conflict.²³

After William's death, Mrs. Morel is seen as living in utter sadness and none could bring her back to her old normal condition. Paul, her second son, also has the same disease. Here, her life begins with another suffering. Paul is the second son in the family. He is very sensitive from his childhood, and he depends thoroughly on his mother. He was absolutely under his mother's control, while his mother was fighting to prevent him from giving strange women his love. She protects and keeps him for herself. Mrs. Morel is a highly intelligent woman with a very strong personality. Still, she suffers a lot as she cannot return back to the normal martial life with her husband . Mr. Morel proves to be a failed husband and father at the same time. From one hand, Mr.

Morel cannot cope with his wife's high aspirations because of his humble social education. From the other hand, he also cannot dominate his children with his fatherhood sense because of his rigid personality and harsh attendance among his children. ²⁴

Conclusion:

This paper shows the vivid role of man and woman in *Sons and Lovers*. The power of authority or male hood in relationships inside the one family belongs to the nature feelings of human beings. Thus, Relationships with them must be more than just an issue of a flawless system. In *Sons and Lovers*, partnerships tend to frequently involve intense conflict. The paper intends to be more accurate to describe the situation inside the family in order to find an answer to the question at the beginning of this research . whether the strongest person can dominate and enforce his conception in controlling the family. This kind of internal struggle between father and mother to control their children represent the main problem inside the novel. Lawrence excelled in closely depicting the personality of Walter Morel in this novel. This gives a wide scope for the reader to Feel sympathy for the character. Once the reader is aware that he is attempting to develop a close bond with his children in his role as a father , he sympathizes with him.

Still, the paper addresses the dramatic change in the family relationships .The mother changes her love and behavior from her husband towards her children as she regarded that her husband is a failure. This emotional diversion has destroyed the prosperity of her children. She destroyed the life of her own family because of her egoism. She imposes her own social life style as she thinks useful on her children. Nonetheless, this misbehavior creates a huge misunderstanding and makes a drastic gap between the family members. Finally, the imperfect relationship between man and woman in *Sons and Lovers* is a very vital factor that needs to be actively tackled in the literary arena.

Notes

1. John Worthen, *D. H. Lawrence A Literary Life* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan publishing, 1993), 1-165.
2. Mark Spilka, *D.H. Lawrence Collections of Critical Essays*, (New York: The Prentice-Hall, Inc. Press, 1963), 15-28.
3. Michael Bell, *D. H. Lawrence: language and being* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 13-50.
D. H. Lawrence, *Sons and Lovers* 4. (New York: Planet EBook Press, 2006), 9. Further quotations from the novel appear parenthetically in the text with Page number.
5. Harold Bloom, *Bloom's Period Studies: The Victorian Novel* (New York: Chelsea House publishing, 2004), 1-47.
Ibid, 1- 6.47.
7. John Worthen and Andrew Harrison, *D. H. Lawrence's Sons and Lovers: A Casebook* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), 77-153.
8. Sunita Sinha, *Critical Essays on D.H. Lawrence*, (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers Ltd. Press, 2016), 113-123.
9. Mark Spilka, *D.H. Lawrence Collections of Critical Essays*, (New York: The Prentice-Hall, Inc. Press, 1963), 15-28.
Ibid, 15- 10.28.
11. Jesse Matz, *The Modern Novel A Short Introduction* (New York: The Black well publishing, 2004), 98-126.
12. Matthew J. Kochis and Heather L. Lusty, *Modernists At Odds Reconsidering Joyce and Lawrence* (Florida: Florida University Press, 2015), 61-125.
Ibid, 61- 13.125.
14. Sunita Sinha, *Critical Essays on D.H. Lawrence*, (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers Ltd. Press, 2016), 113-123.
Ibid, 113- 15.123.
16. Dolores La Chapelle, *D. H. Lawrence Future Primitive* (Texas: University of North Texas Press, 2008), 1-49.

17. Michael Bell, *D. H. Lawrence: language and being* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 13-50.
18. Jeff Wallace, *D.H. Lawrence, Science and the Posthuman* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan publishing, 2005), 11-33.
19. Harold Bloom , *Bloom's Period Studies: The Victorian Novel* (New York: Chelsea House publishing, 2004), 1-47.
20. Dolores La Chapelle, *D. H. Lawrence Future Primitive* (Texas: University of North Texas Press, 2008), 1-49.
21. John Worthen and Andrew Harrison , *D. H. Lawrence's Sons and Lovers: A Casebook* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), 77-153.
Ibid,77- 22.153.
Ibid,77- 23.153.

Bibliography

1. Bell, Michael. *D. H. Lawrence: language and being*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).
2. Bloom , Harold. *Bloom 's Period Studies: The Victorian Novel*. (New York: Chelsea House publishing, 2004).
3. Lawrence, D. H. *Sons and Lovers* . (New York: Planet EBook Press,2006).
4. La Chapelle, Dolores. *D. H. Lawrence Future Primitive*. (Texas: University of North Texas Press, 2008).
5. J. Kochis Matthew and L. Lusty, Heather, Eds. *Modernists At Odds Reconsidering Joyce and Lawrence* . (Florida: Florida University Press, 2015).
6. Matz, Jesse. *The Modern Novel A Short Introduction*. (New York: The Black well publishing, 2004).
7. Spilka, Mark . *D.H. Lawrence Collections of Critical Essays* . (New York: The Prentice-Hall, Inc. Press, 1963).
8. Sinha, Sunita . *Critical Essays on D.H. Lawrence*. (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers Ltd. Press, 2016).
9. Wallace, Jeff. *D.H. Lawrence, Science and the Posthuman* . (New York: Palgrave Macmillan publishing, 2005).
10. Worthen, John. *D. H. Lawrence A Literary Life* . (New York: Palgrave Macmillan publishing, 1993).
11. Worthen, John and Harrison , Andrew, Eds. *D. H. Lawrence's Sons and Lovers: A Casebook*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005).