

HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS IN THE WORKS OF D. H. LAWRENCE

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Annotation: This article raises the topic of human relationships in D.H. Lawrence's works. It will illustrate unusual connections between man and women. In addition, it gives the information about lots of criticism and literary works which were about controversial matters in people's lifestyle.

Key words: D.H. Lawrence, relationships, passion, gender roles, connection, desire, authenticity, emotional complexity.

Аннотация: В данной статье поднимается тема человеческих взаимоотношений в творчестве Д. Х. Лоуренса. Он проиллюстрирует необычные связи между мужчиной и женщиной. Кроме того, в нем содержится информация о большом количестве критики в адрес жизни автора и литературных произведениях, посвященных спорным вопросам жизни людей.

Ключевые слова: Д.Х. Лоуренс, отношения, страсть, гендерные роли, связь, желание, подлинность, эмоциональная сложность.

Izoh: Ushbu maqola D.H.Lourens asarlaridagi inson munosabatlari mavzusini ko'taradi. Bu erkak va ayol o'rtasidagi g'ayrioddiy aloqalarni tasvirlaydi. Bundan tashqari, u odamlar turmush tarzidagi munozarali masalalarga bag'ishlangan ko'plab tanqidiy va adabiy asarlar haqida ma'lumot beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: D.H.Lorens, munosabatlar, ehtiros, gender rollari, aloqa, istak, haqiqiylik, hissiy murakkablik.

Introduction:

D.H. Lawrence, not Lowrance, is known for his exploration of complex and often tumultuous human relationships in his works. His novels and short stories often delve into themes of love, desire, power dynamics, and the impact of social norms on personal connections. One of Lawrence's most famous works, "Lady Chatterley's Lover," explores the forbidden love affair between the protagonist Lady Constance Chatterley and her gamekeeper, Oliver Mellors. The novel delves into issues of class, gender roles, and sexual desire within the context of early 20th-century England. Another notable work by Lawrence is "Sons and Lovers," which examines the relationships between members of the Morel family as they navigate issues of love,

loyalty, and emotional repression. The novel is often seen as a semi-autobiographical exploration of Lawrence's own upbringing and relationships with his family.

Lawrence's opinions and artistic preferences earned him a controversial reputation; he endured contemporary persecution and public misrepresentation of his creative work throughout his life, much of which he spent in a voluntary exile that he described as a "savage enough pilgrimage". At the time of his death, he had been variously scorned as tasteless, avant-garde, and a pornographer who had only garnered success for erotica; however, English novelist and critic E. M. Forster, in an obituary notice, challenged this widely held view, describing him as "the greatest imaginative novelist of our generation".¹ Later, English literary critic F. R. Leavis also championed both his artistic integrity and his moral seriousness.² In the autumn of 1908, the newly qualified Lawrence left his childhood home for London. While teaching in Davidson Road School, Croydon, he continued writing. Jessie Chambers submitted some of Lawrence's early poetry to Ford Madox³ Ford (then known as Ford Hermann Hueffer), editor of the influential *The English Review*. Lawrence's love between his mother and "Miriam" (in reality Jessie Chambers), the novel also documents Lawrence's (through his protagonist, Paul) brief intimate relationship with Chambers that Lawrence had finally initiated in the Christmas of 1909, ending it in August 1910. The hurt this caused Chambers and, finally, her portrayal in the novel, ended their friendship; after it was published, they never spoke again. And also, the novel "Sons and Lovers" primarily focuses on the relationships between the protagonist, Paul Morel, and his mother, Gertrude Morel, as well as his romantic relationships with other women. The bond between Paul and his mother is intense and suffocating, with Gertrude's emotional dependence on her son causing tension in their relationship. This dynamic affects Paul's ability to form healthy romantic relationships with other women, as he struggles to break free from his mother's influence. Paul's romantic relationships also play a significant role in the novel, highlighting themes of love, desire, and sacrifice. His relationships with Miriam Leivers and Clara Dawes are complicated by his unresolved feelings for his mother and their own emotional baggage.

Editor and book designer Merle Armitage⁴ wrote a book about D. H. Lawrence in New Mexico. *Taos Quartet in Three Movements* was originally to appear in *Flair Magazine*, but the magazine folded before its publication. This short work describes the tumultuous relationship of D. H. Lawrence, his wife Frieda, artist Dorothy Brett, and Mabel Dodge Sterne Luhan. Armitage took it upon himself to print 16 hardcover copies of this work for his friends. Richard Pousette-Dart executed the drawings

¹ E.M. Foster's book "Aspects of the novel" 1927.

² Critic F. R. Leavis "Great Tradition" in 1948.

³ Ford Madox "The Reverend F H S Pendleton" 1837

⁴ Merle Armitage (1893 March 15) designer, manager

for Taos Quartet, published in 1950. ⁵While in the US, Lawrence rewrote and published *Studies in Classic American Literature*, a set of critical essays begun in 1917 and described by Edmund Wilson⁶ as "one of the few first-rate books that have ever been written on the subject". These interpretations, with their insights into symbolism, New England Transcendentalism and the Puritan sensibility, were a significant factor in the revival of the reputation of Herman Melville during the early 1920s. We know about more important matters from this author's works here:

1. **Passion and Desire:** Lawrence often portrays intense passion and desire between characters, exploring the depths of human emotions and the consequences of acting on these powerful feelings.

2. **Conflict and Tension:** Human relationships in Lawrence's works are often marked by conflict and tension, whether it be between lovers, family members, or friends. These conflicts can arise from differences in values, desires, or worldviews.

3. **Gender Dynamics:** Lawrence frequently delves into the dynamics of gender relationships, examining power dynamics, societal expectations, and the ways in which gender roles shape interpersonal interactions.

4. **Nature vs. Civilization:** Lawrence often contrasts the natural world with the constraints of civilization, using these themes to explore how human relationships are influenced by external forces and societal norms.

5. **Individuality vs. Conformity:** Lawrence frequently explores the tension between individual desires and societal expectations, examining how personal relationships are impacted by the pressures to conform to social norms.

Overall, D.H. Lawrence's works provide rich and nuanced portrayals of human relationships, delving into the complexities of more emotions which can occur in our life during put a relationship between or friends, relatives, parents or loved ones.

In conclusion, in the works of D. H. Lawrence, human relationships are portrayed as complex and often fraught with tension and conflict. Lawrence delves deeply into the dynamics of love, desire, power struggles, and emotional authenticity within relationships. His characters often experience intense emotions and struggle to navigate the complexities of human connection. Lawrence's exploration of human relationships reflects his belief in the importance of genuine emotional connection between individuals. He challenges societal norms and conventions surrounding relationships, often portraying unconventional or controversial forms of love. Lawrence's works provide a rich and insightful examination of human relationships, highlighting the complexities and challenges that come with navigating connections with others.

⁵ Richard Pousette-Dart drawings (1950).

⁶ Edmund Wilson "The Crack-up" (1958).

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