



THEMATIC STUDY ON TENNESSEE WILLIAM'S *A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE*

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ABSTRACT

This paper manages the battles of life. *A Streetcar Named Desire* focus on the unsteady characters who's the truth isn't the American Dream. Blanche, Stella and Stanley approach life seeking after various results in lives. This play occurred directly after the World War II, In New Orleans, Louisiana. The main London creation of this play was at the Aldwych Theater on Wednesday, 12 October, 1949. Tennessee William's initial plays were identified with the life of Americans with the essence of authenticity which hitherto took after by the topics of expectation and hopelessness because of World War II. The characters in the play *A Streetcar Named Desire* are endeavoring to settle their life after the world war. The utilization of subjects by the William made this play all inclusive. The greater part of the author valued his work since it gave the looks of the present situation of that period.

Keyword: Reality, Dreams and Desires, Illusion, Alienation.

Introduction

Williams utilizes the characters in *A Streetcar Named Desire* to address the extremes on the extent of reality and truth, he utilizes the character of Stella to delineate the midpoint of these two systems for proximity. The primary characters of the play are Blanche DuBois, Stella Kowalski, Stanley Kowalski, Harold Mitchell (Mitch). Stella and Blanche are kin and they originated from the place which is at its end, Belle Reve. They are the last living individuals from their family. Stella is hitched to Stanley and they inhabit New Orleans. Blanche as a broken lady, plans to move at her sister's place to revive her life as an exquisite, respectable lady. *A Streetcar Named Desire* alludes to the Blanche's wants. Stella, similar to the broad overpowering bit of individuals, is sensible around several conditions and occasions for the span of her life, and self-dumbfounding about others. For instance, she is satisfying in seeing the customariness of her significant other and the

forsakenness of her private condition, yet she can't admit to herself the likelihood that Blanche blaming Stanley for snare may be a reality. Thusly, Williams utilizes the character of Stella to mediate between the unforgiving, genuine reality delineated in Stanley's aura and the thoughtful interests Blanche uses to deal with the issues for the term of her life. Stella's endeavors to suit the battling powers of truth and mental excursion parallel the social occasion of observers' battle to translate the unmistakable positive and negative qualities Williams doles out to his particular pictures of reality and dream and pick the legitimate legend of the play.

Major themes in the drama are

1) The old south and new south: The old south allude to where Blanche and Stella and spent their youth. Belle Reve speaks to the delightful dream that Blanche looks for however never experienced. Blanche filled in as a teacher yet lost Belle Reve, their familial home, and left in solitude as their

relatives has passed away. Blanche appears as though she doesn't have enough cash to manage the cost of a lodging/house, she has left with one alternative i.e. to remain with his sister's family. The abnormal of old south dependably stay alive in the core of Blanche which never let her to restart her life. Though New South is totally opposing which is loaded with life, energy, energy and excitement.

2) Illusion vs. reality: Blanche realizes that she can't live in universe of reality. That is the reason she generally make the universe of figment which causes her to manage her life. Like "utilization of Chinese light cover".

Blanche buys paper light cover to keep up haziness in the room. It was the primary change made by her in new south. Light constantly made her awkward and apprehensive. Light is image of truth and reality. Blanche does not go under direct light. Mitch needs to switch on the light with the goal that he can get a reasonable perspective of Blanche, she says that she need enchantment in her life, Which implies that she needed to control reality. She wants to live in a conjured up universe. Another image is cigarettes: Blanche always smoke cigarette which demonstrates her another shortcoming. Blanche is an exceptionally solid case of a dualistic character. She has two altogether different sides. As an all around reared Southern woman she is considerate, refined and exceptionally aware of her picture. She gives an open impression of high good principles and social respectability, and cases to be profoundly annoyed with brutality and unkindness; her sister Stella depicts her as fragile. However in all actuality she is sexually wanton and a dipsomaniac, and utilizations being a tease and temptation to control everyone around her. When she finds that her young spouse is cross-sexual her unfeeling and forceful conduct drives him to suicide. She is tormented by this and frequented by the melody that was playing when he slaughtered herself; in her mind the tune closes with a shot, and she legitimizes her drinking as an endeavor to rub out the sound.

3) Romance vs. realism: This play is matching of desire and demise. Blanche takes *A Streetcar Named Desire* in the beginning and cemetery in the later half. Where Desire implies life and Cemetery

implies demise. Blanche came to New Orleans with brimming with wants yet subsequent to remaining at Stella house, her trip of life swings to burial ground. Blanche dependably stayed in the fictional universe which at last made her to endure.

4) Relation between sex and death: Blanche fears of death and she generally to endeavor to live in a fictional universe. She fears of maturing and of lost excellence. She never delights about her actual age that is the reason she generally conceals herself from the cruel light. She appears to trust that by constantly declaring her sexuality, particularly towards men more youthful than herself, she will have the capacity to maintain a strategic distance from death and come back to the universe of high school delight she encountered before her better half suicide. Blanche every now and again utilizes lavatory at Stella's home. She prepares and showers in it always and escapes to it when she needs a place to cry, clean up or be distant from everyone else. Sex prompts demise. Her better half suicide comes about because of her objection to his homosexuality. In scene 9, where Mexican woman appears selling "Flowers for the Dead". Blanche reacts with horror because the woman announces Blanche fate.

5) Hope from men: As a show venture the post war circumstance where Blanche and Stella totally rely on men. As both the lady see male buddies as their exclusive intends to accomplish satisfaction. Blanche perceives that Stella could be more joyful without her significant other at the end of the day Blanche purposes Shep Huntleigh for money related help. Stella is with her man, Stanley and carries on with her life on his terms.

Blanche needs to Mitch as her methods getting away desperation. Men's abuse of Blanche sexuality has abandoned her with poor notoriety. Finally, it turned out to be extremely hard to survive when Mitch rejects her. Blanche instantly thinks about an another man-the milliner Shep Huntleigh.

6) Alienation: All through, Blanche is looking for fraternity and insurance. Her wants at last ended up being graveyard. In New Orleans, she locate the ruthless and coldblooded Stanley. Stanley presents Blanche with a present for her birthday that is one path ticket out of New Orleans. Stanley shows

ruthless and wild conduct. In the end she was left all alone to deal with her problems.

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