

Quest of the Protagonist for Self and a Father Figure in Ring Roads by Patrick Modiano

Submitted to:

Lovely Professional University

A

Dissertation Submitted to Department of English

For the partial fulfillment of the Degree of

MASTERS OF ARTS

IN

ENGLISH



LOVELY
PROFESSIONAL
UNIVERSITY

Transforming Education Transforming India

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this dissertation entitled *Quest of the Protagonist for Self and a Father Figure in Ring Roads by Jean Patrick Modiano* is a record of first hand research work done by me during the period of my study in the year 2016-2017 and that this dissertation has not formed the basis for the award of any other Degree, Diploma, Associate ship, Fellowship, or other similar title.

Place: Jalandhar

Signature of the Candidate

Date:

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the dissertation entitled *Quest of the Protagonist for Self and a Father Figure in Ring Roads by Jean Patrick Modiano* by Lovepreet Kaur for the award of M.A. degree is a record of research work done by the candidate under my supervision during the period of her study (2016-2017) and that the dissertation has not formed the basis for the award of any other Degree, Diploma, Associate ship, Fellowship or other similar title and that this dissertation represents independent work on the part of the candidate.

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Abstract

The present novel *Ring Roads* by Jean Patrick Modiano uncovers “*Quest of the Protagonist for Self and Father Figure*”. This is story which deals with psychology theory of human behavior and is related to theory of Lacan, Freud, and Carl Jung. Modiano portrays the character of the protagonist in a different way who throughout his life longs for the love and affection of his father. He wants to lead a life which replicates the idealizing of his father. He is in a constant flux, while searching for his identity. He relates his own life with that of his father and idolizes him. Modiano in a clever way related the story of Ring Roads to the Oedipus complex but here it is presented totally different to this. In Oedipus complex the son kills his father but here the father tries to kill his son, which further adds confusion to the story. The story mainly talk about the father-son relation.

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Introduction

Jean Patrick Modiano is a French author. He has composed more than two dozen novels, children books and screenplays yet his work was minimal known in the English writing before he won Nobel Prize. He won the respectable prize for his novel "Missing Person" after that his work has converted into 30 distinct dialects. His work revolves around issues, for example, memory, blame and personality. For the most part his work in view of the inconveniences and mental issues of the occupation amid world war (second) during which his dad was included in shady dealings. The city of Paris is regularly present in his books, portraying the considerable of its lanes, its propensities and the general population.

Jean Patrick Modiano was conceived in Boulogne Billancour, a cooperative in the Western Suburbs of Paris, France, on July 30, 1945. His Father, Albert Modiano was an agent and his mom a performing artist. Modiano's guardians met in Paris amid World War ii. During the World War his dad blacked showcasing. Modiano spent his adolescence in an interesting air. He was raised by his maternal grandparents. He was all the more near his more youthful sibling, Rudy since his folks were constantly missing from his life. His folks separated soon after his introduction to the world. As a child, Modiano studied at the Ecole Du Montcel grade school in Joceyen-josas. He likewise took geometry lessons from a Writher Raymond Queneau, who was the companion of his mom. In 1965, he enlisted at the Sorbonne for further review yet he didn't get any degree.

Earlier (1959) when he was in London, Modiano called his dad to ask for a little money related help however his dad had declined to help him. In 1965, his mom sent Modiano to his dad's home for requesting a dawdle tyke bolster instalment, however his dad's sweetheart called the police.

In 1970, Modiano wedded Dominique Zehrfuss and they had little girls, Zina and Marie. Dominique is a craftsman and gems architect. In addition, his little girl, Marie is a French artist and essayist and senior girl Zina is a French film Writer. At the point when Patrick met Raymond Queneau, creator of "Zaziedans le metro" French writer this meeting was a defining moment of his vocation since Queneau acquainted Modiano with the abstract world and giving him chance to go to a mixed drink party tossed by his future distributor "Release Gallimard". In the age of 22, Modiano published his work "La Place De L't" No one knows the genuine way of self the length of we are living it, or is it. Self is first and conspicuous an oblivious ordeal however just auxiliary on account of cognizant experience" (3).

“Oile” It is a war time novel about a Jewish teammate, it is a French novel. This novel won two prizes "Feneon Prize" and "Roger Nimier Prize". At the point when, this novel converted into Germany then this interpreted novel won the German book grant "Preis der Swr-Bestlinste"(Prize of the Southwest radio best of rundown). This novel likewise translated in English Language.

Best works by Modiano:

1. **Missing Person (Win Nobel Prize).**
2. **The Search Warrant.**
3. **Out of the Dark.**
4. **La Place De L'etoile (The Occupation Trilogy).**

Missing Person: This novel has diverse title in French that is 'Mourn des Boutiques Obscures', this book distributed in 1978. It is Modiano's 6th and best novel. For the most part

Modiano's books are valuable for perusing a well inconspicuous, musical and sleep inducing examinations concerning the self and its memory. In this novel primary hero Guy Roland tries to discover himself. Roland tries to remake his old self utilizing inconsistent, proof, fragmentary like photos, pieces of paper, old daily papers.

The Search Warrant: This novel additionally reassembles with 'missing individual' .It was distributed in 1997. It is about the chase for a lost individual, somebody who disappeared long go, that individual is a young lady who fled from the religious community that had protected her amid the occupation.

Out of the Dark: In this novel, a first individual storyteller looks profound into the past to recollect n old story. The saint reviews a fellowship with a bizarre, Roulette (adoring couple). He go gaga for the ladies, Jacqueline yet she adored and after that left him. After year, they met again and question Can we ever return to the past.

La Place de L'etoile: Frankwynne is the interpreter who has given the principal –ever adaptation of this novel in English deciphering the novel of Modiano in other dialect is difficult undertaking. His French particular references, made, graceful rhythms are quite recently some of things that don't travel well. This Novel initially distributed in 1968 when modiano was only twenty year old. We can call it "The Collaboration Trilogy" this novel set nearby involved Paris.

Bernadette Roberts says that:“No one knows the true nature of self as long as we are living it, or is it. Self is first and prominent an unconscious experience but only secondary in the case of conscious experience” (3).

We as a whole don't think about the genuine importance of self even we are watch it. Self is our unconscious experience yet it is additionally present on account of conscious experience not too much. which kind of self we realize that called the cognizant self And which self we don't know is simply the unconscious, when unconscious and conscious are join with each other then it makes the entire human measurement of knowing, feeling and encountering. Basically, self is being human.

We say that what self or conscious, is a passage (our life) through human presence. It ought to be notice that the human measurement of knowing, feeling and encountering reject other measurement of presence: creature, plant, mineral basic and additionally the measurement of extreme truth, the perfect. Consciousness is just a single measurement or level of presence and this measurement is our one of a kind method for knowing, feeling and encountering. The expression "awareness" express a similar ordeal when we concentrate "self" it is equivalent to the investigation of cognizance.

Consciousness and sense:

Although we say that man is unique because of consciousness not for the senses and which is also belong to the animals. The problem with excluding the senses from man's unique way of knowing is that as long as consciousness remains ,man never experiences "pure" sensory perception as the animal do, thus from the day we are born the development of consciousness depend on the simultaneous development of the senses. We cannot compare the sensory system of man and animal because animal sensory system has no potential for functioning in conjunction with consciousness. We can say that human sensory system is unique. Usually people believe that consciousness can function without sensory system but reality is different the human sensory system can function without the senses.

The knowing self:

Knowing self is the reflexive mechanism of the mind and one of the two experiential dimensions that make up self or consciousness. Our mind is bend on itself is responsible for all self-awareness. When our mind bend on itself it sees itself unconscious comes in primary category and only conscious comes in secondary. The mind bend on itself so it aware or sees itself thus knowing experience “this is I”, “I am myself” and so on. We cannot say that self is not socially learned or conditioned experience or it is not a mistake and illusion. Self is a foremost function of the human brain without it man is not be man. This reflexive is a type of knowing in which the subject-self is not different from the object-self. The subject-self is responsible for the object-self changes, when the reflexive mechanism has permanently ceased to function then the true unconscious nature mechanism becomes known –known by its absence.

The Feeling-self:

Feeling-self has deep roots in the unconscious like the knowing -self. Feeling-self predominates over the knowing-self as man’s primary experiences of self. We tend to think to think of the feeling-self as the emotional or affective system because in truth, the affective system is only the more conscious experience of the feeling-self. Some people interpret that root experience of the feeling-self is the experience life and being.

Unity of Consciousness, to explain the unity of consciousness we might compare its structure to an inverted triangle. The subject-object poles (reflexive mechanism of the mind) form the base of the triangle which leads downward to converge at a one pointed Centre. What posits a center is the reflexive mechanism of the 12 What Is Self? Mind looking into itself, an unconscious “look” which carries awareness down or within to a “point” where subject and object converge and come together in the simple experience of life and being. This Centre is the true focal point of the mind

or reflexive mechanism (the knowing-self) which, while it is initially an unconscious center, with maturity becomes the conscious center as well. As the immature center, the feeling-self is the “ego.” As the more mature center, it is what Carl Jung called the true “Self.” But beyond even the deepest unconscious self lies the divine. That which experiences the divine IS the unconscious Self, but when this Self—the experience and its experience—falls away, the divine turns out to be non-experiential by comparison.

In other words, the divine is beyond all possible human experiences, which means that self or consciousness’ highest experience of the divine is no experience at all. Carl Jung suggested that the true unconscious center (Self) might coincide with the body’s center of physical gravity. This suggestion makes sense when we consider that man’s upright position in space is due to the body’s experience of consciousness. Unconsciously the human body has a feeling of being cantered, not in the brain, but in the body’s midsection—similar to the Japanese hare. This unconscious center is also responsible for man’s experience of physical form or sense of being a discrete entity. Beyond this even, this center is the primary cause of all bodily awareness. Still, we should keep in mind that the reflexive mechanism of the mind is responsible for centering the whole experience of “life” and “being.” Without this centering we could not speak of life and being in terms of “source” or “origin.”

So the center of consciousness is an energy, an energy unique to consciousness alone. This energy is not responsible for sensory or vegetative life; rather, it is solely responsible for conscious life. This energy IS consciousness; it IS the feeling-self and the center of consciousness. Similar to a machine that needs a specific fuel to function, the reflexive mechanism needs a specific energy to function. If there were no fuel there would be no function. If there were no function there would be no fuel—one cannot exist without the other. One way to imagine the function of consciousness

is to think of it as similar to an electric typewriter, where the knowing-self is the reflexive mechanism, and the feeling-self is the fuel or energy that runs the mechanism.

The keys are the faculties that react to outside boosts; the touch of a key triggers the reflexive system, which immediately leaves its subjective stamp on the paper (the psyche). This reflexive activity is an unconstrained separation whereby each tangible impression bears a subjective stamp, regardless of whether we are aware of it or not. These subjective impressions constitute the substance of awareness. In spite of the fact that the keys (the faculties) would remain, when 13 Part I they were touched, nothing would happen. Since the reflexive system does not work anymore, no subjective stamp is conceivable—that is, no segregating, no substance, and no self. This is the thing that would happen if the reflexive system or knowing-self stopped for absence of vitality to fuel it. This illustration gives us some thought of the unitary structure and capacity of cognizance, and of the inconceivability of living with a large portion of an awareness—that is, with just the reflexive system (the knowing-self), or with just the focal vitality (feeling-self). Awareness either works in general or it doesn't work by any means. We may not generally encounter this wholeness or solidarity of cognizance, yet it is dependably there whether we know about it or no.

The International Dictionary of Psychology characterizes "Father Figure" as "a man to whom a man turns upward and whom he treats like a father". Carl Jung has an alternate view on the father figure, he dismisses the hypothesis of Samuel Freud and give his own view that both male and females could have father complex, which in turns may be either positive or negative. in any case, during twentieth century, both Freud and Jung made a productive collection on father complex, Freud composed of despondent people and Jung communicated it.

Jung watches: "I initially came up against this issue when examining the fantasies of my patients. It struck me that a specific sort of father-complex has an "otherworldly" character, in a manner of speaking, as in the father picture offers ascend to proclamations, activities, inclinations, driving forces, sentiments, and so on., to which one could barely deny the trait "profound". (396)

Father figure is one sort of value which we jump at the chance to find in that man who's we regarded for his fatherly qualities and might be individual is substitute of father for us. Father figure assumes a fundamental part in each individual life since it supports up a man feelings, thought and emotions. This term give us both encounters some time negative or at some point positive.

In men, a positive father-complex regularly creates a specific credulity with respect to specialist and an unmistakable eagerness to bow down before every single profound authoritative opinion and qualities; while in ladies, it prompts the liveliest otherworldly yearnings and premiums).

Ring Roads is the third novel by Patrick Modiano which is distributed in the year 1972 (October 6). His past books 'La Place de L'etoie' and 'Night Rounds' were similarly mainstream among the users. Ring Roads is affected by his own life. He had a confused association with his folks especially with his dad. This subject (Rel" wayer" father and child) is visit in his novel where a child tries to comprehend his dad all through the novel. He meets his dad following ten years. He acquaints himself with his dad hover as a youthful author. He portrays his dad as an inaccessible figure who doesn't perceive his own particular child. Storyteller additionally says that "he has not changed over these years .he is a similar one".

The storyteller is welcome to compose for the magazine "C'est la Vie". He discloses why he wish to compose all the more firmly about these figures from his dad's circle: -

He doesn't really think that its intriguing or energizing to expound on these individuals, nor he adores to compose for the story with no place for creative ability, his lone theme is to get the genuine picture of his dad about whom he knows only he needs to know more before summing up.

Father-Figure assumes critical part in this novel in light of the fact that Modiano himself has made us clear about the essential way of his own dad. Albert was a Jew yet he never safe as a Jew and survived the Holocaust for his good fortunes. His successive manages Collaborators in Wartime Paris was additionally a prime purposes for his survival. His contacts from such circles secured him those days.

Literature review

As indicated by Financial Times Essay "The Making of Modiano": In his 2005 novel family, he portrays his mom as a lovely young lady with a dry heart whose experience with his dad was a rash one. He additionally proceeds with "times of incredible turbulence frequently prompt rash experiences and I am an aftereffect of that that is the reason I have never felt like an honest to goodness child, a great deal less a beneficiary".

Modiano frequently avoided his parent and invested a large portion of his energy with his companions. His mom was visiting in dramatic generation and his dad stayed occupied in his vain business dealings. Such early occurrences wind up noticeably unmistakable in his books which earned him Nobel Prize in writing.

The Telegraph's survey of Patrick Modiano's different books: "Patrick Modiano has a vast and committed following in France, however has been little perused in Britain".

As per Duncan White: "Embarrassingly, it worked out that he was considerably productive, with somewhere in the range of 30 books to his name and a committed following in France. Modiano was basically a French thing we did not devour, bolt snails. He additionally contends that exclusive a modest bunch of his books had been meant English and just a couple were accessible in print shape and this was not at all for this French author to procure Nobel prize in writing which he earned on October 9, last year.

Theory of psychology of the Unconscious: The book creates awareness about unconscious mind and tried to understand the symbolic meaning of its contents. Jung also describes about different types of self in his book and how person is able to search his self in his life.

Objectives of Study: This dissertation will focus on concept of father figure and self in the novel "Ring Roads". A detailed analysis will be followed to get the underlying meaning of such themes and their impact on the society.

Main objectives: 1.) Exploring archetype structuring of unconsciousness.

2.) Dissecting the formation of self, contextual elements in its formation.

3.) Inferring the role of father figure in the formation of self.

4.) Illustrating the process of identity formation.

Research Methodology: This research will be completed by visiting different libraries to find out important content which will add some more ideas the main topic. An analytical method will be followed for the completion of the same.

Timeline: The proposed dissertation entitled “Quest of the Protagonist for Self and a Father Figure in Ring Roads by Jean Patrick Modiano” in the “Ring Roads” will be submitted by may 2017.

Chapter – 1

Quest for self and identity in *Ring Roads*

Patrick Modiano is the famous French novelist. Most of his work deals with the conflict between Self and individual awareness. Search for identity is the major theme of Modiano's novel. *Ring Roads* is the novel of self-realization, but it also possesses an element of self identity. Modiano is the unique writer who gives multiple identity to their character all characters of Modiano novel has double personality one private self and one public self. This thesis main focuses on the narrator who search for identity and self-realization.

Notion of self and identity are one of the symbols and images which assures fixity and immutability to one person. In case of search his identity suffers from the lack of fix point. He believes that his identity can be rediscovered only by identifying the past of his father. Self is an original source of power and it changes currempt in the favor of the one which can produce resigm of power, knowledge if these discourses can be produce then self-flexibility, contability and autonomy can be easily accessed .

The novel opens with description of the protagonist, who is the father of the narrator. Murielle and Marcheret are the main characters of the novel. It can be noticed that they always with the protagonist. They all are sitting in the 'Clos –Foucre'bar. Narrator describes the physical appearance of all men. His father is totally dejected but his eyes sparks always. Narrator is sitting and studying a photo of his father and father friends then he starts talking about them as they are alive. There are Modiano use flashback, Narrator is thinking about his past where he spends his time with his father after ten year.

In this Novel, we can find autobiographical elements this novel analysis about the story of novelist (Patrick Modiano) who meets his father after ten year and narrator wants to know about his father, his relationship with his father is not comfortable, first to observe his father, he joins the company of his father friends.

Searches for his father identity is the center of narrator's life because he knows that his identity derives from his father and till know he doesn't understand his father social place, he will never able to know his place in the social apparatus. Todd McGowan states:

Grasping the incapacity, the pretend symbolic father\recognizing the paternal authority is a dead letter-traumatizes the subject. The fact that the symbolic father is dead means that there is nothing to fill in the void in the heart of signification where Gaze emerges. (137)

Narrator is also in search of his father's identity to fulfill his own quest of self-actualization. The fact that his father's identity never rises about the suspicion makes him anxious. Serge introduces to reader with new character Sylvaine Quimphe who is the mistress of Murielle, from their conversation narrator tries to understand about his father business and life because Sylvaine calling his father with another name that is 'Baron' Deyckekecaire which are odds for narrator. He also notices one day that Baron (his father) saying to Murielle in loud voice:

“That doesn't matter, I'm a Turkish citizen!” (16). His father hides his identity. His father has no one identity, narrator explores the multiple identity of his father. It shows the layers that are hidden beneath the mask of his father's character. Narrator quest to know this strange part of his father. They all has hidden something about their business from narrator. Narrator is confused about his father and his friend because they all have dual personality in front of narrator but they

pretend differently in front of public even they introduce their selves with different names, lives . Like his father real name is Chalva but he introduces himself as a 'Baron'.

on the other side, the red – haired woman wears so much jewelry with riding clothes and wears a fur coat in June. Narrator is not understanding about the characters why they all are too much confusing then he tries to understand all characters and find something regarding all of them. Finally he found something about all characters. Jean Murielle is the editor of a magazine and his magazine launched issue 'c'est la Vie' in the last two pages gave a detailed about note about the society.

'Monsieur Tout Paris' gives a detailed account of the murky goings- on in society. Society? (20). in this quote, Narrator compares the society of his father with murky. On the last page of the magazine he discusses about the re – opening of the Jane Stick Cabaret club and narrator again indicates the question mark on the magazine photograph where his father name's given as a "Baron Deyckecaire". Jean asks to narrator about his magazine then narrator gives a valuable view just tries to influencing Jean because he wants to take some information about his father. Still murrielle don't know that narrator is the son of Chalva.

"I mentioned that the 'Close –Foucre' reminded me of my childhood that I often went there with my father" (25). There has a stream of consciousness to explore his past so that he can figure out his identity. He reminds everything which is related to his father. Still he wants to spend time with his father but his father engaged in other activities. He trusts more his father's friend than his father. As he states

Our eyes had met more than once. It would have been easy to get into conversation with Marcheret by sitting next to him at the bar, conversely, impossible to confront my father directly because of

his mistrustful nature. Once I managed to get her alone, I wanted to ask her about Murielle, about Marcheret, about my father (27).

Narrator is trying to observe three men for three weeks but still he does not know clearly about his father. He tries to enquire even strangers about his father. So, when he finds, he is alone with Maud Gullas he tries to ask her about his father and friends, but he proves unsuccessful.

We can also find a discomfort level between son and father, when Serge meets Murielle in “Villa Mektoub” he notices his father and Marcheret are already there and when narrator moves his hand to his father that time his father totally ignores him like he did not recognize him. His father does not like that his son join the company of his friends, his father doesn't feel comfortable.

All friends and his father together doing dinner at that time Sylvaine asks to narrator about his profession then narrator says briefly ‘Novelist’. ‘You write novels’? Echoed my father. (33). It was the first time his father had spoken to his son since they sat down to dinner. His father was unaware about the profession of his son. His father never asks his son about his occupation. First time, on the dinner table, he comes to know that his son writes novel. Even first time his father directly asks something to his son.

‘Chalva is a god – fearing man’! Marcheret said. My father spluttered with laughter (Modiano, Roads, 33). Chalva is god fearing man this sentence is satirical because Chalva is in black marketing business and he doesn't believe on god even he is not worried about his son, he is just busy on earning money illegally.

Murielle also tells, narrator that like his, Chalva, business keeps him in Paris. When, narrator asks about business then his father reply ‘Nothing of interest’ (33). Marcheret says in mocking tone come Alexander, Introduces you about Chalva's shady financial dealings Chalva are

very sharp operator then his father says don't believe on Marchert's words then his father took out handkerchief and mopped face. At that time, narrator reminds this is his father favorite gesture. Narrator has remembered everything about his which shows the consciousness of narrator regarding his father, when narrator is dancing with Sylvaine then he asks Sylvaine about his father's occupation that time he knows about his father occupation when Sylvaine says:

““Oh, he's probably a black Marketer' ” (38). After sometime his father says good bye to his friends and son but narrator also gets up for going. They walk in silence. His father is surprised when narrator turns up to Chemin de Bornage with him and gives him a mysterious glance, at that time in the mind of narrator one question arises does his father recognize him? During a walk, narrator also thinks perhaps his father has forgotten about him even that he ever existed.

“He stands motionless, petrified and I have to stop myself reaching at to touch him, to reassure myself that this was not a dream” (43). *This* quote again highlights the relationship of his father and narrator. He is his father but he is feeling hesitation to touch his father, narrator also explain, in fact in the time, they have known each other, this is all they have ever done they have ever precious relation with each other because of this they walk, without breaking the silence.

“An awkwardness between us. He had probably been trying to hint that we should say good night, but saw that I was hesitant” (44). Narrator wants to spent more time with his father but his father tried to say good bye even his father was seeing his son doesn't want to say good bye then narrator continues his conversation and asks about the house is this house his own or renting. At that time, narrator notices one surprise that his father tries to catch his eyes because his father never looks directly at people.

“As he opened the gate, I felt a sudden panic should I tap him. on the shoulder, and tell him every detail of the pains I had taken to find him?” (45). this quote shows the inner pain of narrator and also shows his aggression towards his father. He wants to take answer for every pain and disgusting ten year without him(Father) which he has spend. He also introduces the readers with his past when he first time met his father, when his past when he first time met his father. He is seventeen year old when he meets his father first time. His father tells him that he is his father.

“I ‘m your papa” (56). They again met at the end of the school year, then he goes back to past memory and reminds a grey – haired woman where he grows up then he enrolls to boarding school in Bordeaux.

“It is raining. My father and I are walking side by side, without speaking.” (57). We can analysis that narrator could not receive attention of his father, in childhood his father did not speak with him like a present days. They are going to the hotel Splendid his bags and he explains that he decides to give up his business, never be apart again and he lives with him in Paris then his father left his black briefcase in which narrator found a Nansen passport. They have also communication gap. They have no gossiping, no memories to share with each other. According to R.D Ling:

The self engages in phantasy in the private world of mental things, i.e. of it on objects, and observes the falls self, which alone is engaged in living in the shared world. Since direct communication with other in this real shared world has been turned over to the falls self-esteem. (138)

“At last he and I shared the same surname.” (59). He and his father has nothing to share with each other but they have only one thing which link them with each other that is their surname.

Actually his father is Jewish but he had two Christian names Chalva, Henri. His father is born in Alexandria to live in Paris his father change his identity. *Mark. C. Taylor:*

Home means belonging to the house, not strange familiar, tame, intimate, friendly, etc, by extension its suggests intimate, friendly, comfortable, etc., arousing a sense of agreeable restfulness and security (68).

“you’ve got your whole life ahead of you!..... if only I’d the one more chance The other words died in his throat”. (62). Serge is also searching for all the approved elements he wants comfort familiarity and sense of belongingness. Sudden respect and love by his father ignites hope and belongingness in him. Finally they reached at home which is very tidy and small even there was no space to sleep for two people but his father adjust mattress on floor for his son. This thing was surprise for narrator because first time his father doing something for his son. Narrator is very excited at least he starting his life together. Serge is in the search of belongingness – a home because throughout his life he lived in uncertainty and suspicion. A very small gesture of his father gives him a sense of relief and he feels he is in his home. Another thing he finds his father treating him with politeness, next he serves breakfast to his son on the bed which he never expected from his father even every son rarely expects from their father. Finally, Chalva shows his father responsibility to his son. But his father always talks with choosing words which shows the apologizing. Next day, first time his father call him with his Christian which he never listens from the mouth of his father that time he really feels he has father who can cares him if his father wants to do. Narrator also thinks “what he has done to earn such respect”. This thing shows the emptiness of narrator for his father’s love. He always misses this type care, respect and love which his father never gave him.

His father tells about his life that his business is causing trouble and suggests him that you have whole life to spent in right things. He suggests him to stay away from the shady business otherwise it will destroy his life. If, one time he enters in this business then never can come out. First time, his father shares personal thing with him in his life. His father is fed up from his black market business. His father wants his son never followed his path because his father has bad experienced with black market business he does not want that his son indulges with shady business. He suggests him indirectly way his father doesn't tell him that he is doing illegal business. Narrator tries to know and asks him what type of business I shouldn't do but his father doesn't tell him. Narrator says one week passed but still he does not know about his father he doesn't know about his father's business.

According to Neil. J. Mackinnon and David. R. Heise: A person can contemplate self and its constituent identities simultaneously. At times, he or she may consider for consequences for self esteem of clamming and validating one or another identity through identity confirming action.

(ix)

One day his father invites him to go with to sell a unique stamp which is related to Kuwait. Narrator finds himself in very crowded and conspirator colony then suddenly he sees his father surrounded by dense crowd. Many question fired from all sides. Everybody is calling his father is cheater and crook. They beat his father he saved his father from them and his father also feels embarrass and guilty. His father thankful to his son that his son safe his life that time his father tells to narrator about his shady business. He tells narrator about his business story from beginning to end that his father contacts with his clients through magazines and sells illegal things like telephone directories, post card, chastity belts, phonographs etc and sent them off to his contacts. His father tells everything about his life and business he wants to use his son as a messenger. When

he knew about his father business then he shares his personal experience with his father that how he purchased a original copy of French writers books and then he copied the handwriting of writer and sold those books on the name of French writers and earned a lot of money. He also tells his father spent his money on shirts and ties of questionable taste, his father had bankrupted now his father has nothing.

Narrator also appalled to see that his father gives more attention to his friends even many time he tries to catch his father eyes but he totally ignored and gives response to the stupid conversation of Marcheret with smile. Narrator says only one person in this world who cares for him and wishing for him that is his son but his father ignores him. He has no worry how his son is feeling without him. Whenever his friends talks about narrator with his father he totally ignored and sometime not response which hurts to narrator so much. "You interest me, 'papa'. One is always curious to know one's family background" (98).

According to Joachim .I.Krueger and MeltssaAccevedo: A truly free choices unconstrained by the past, it remains undetermined in the sense that it can still favor either one of the available options. If, when the choices made, it turn out that the demon was again correct...by expecting responsibility of choice in the face of determinism, people can discover what they meant to do. (36)

His father asks about narrator life then narrator replies my life? as storm –tossed a yours papa. Narrator did not enjoy his childhood, he spent his childhood in boarding school. He always missed his family, which time he wanted to spend with his family, he spent that with physical teacher. Narrator always missed his father care and love from childhood to till now. Whenever any old man loved to narrator he always sees his father in that men. Narrator has no precious memories

of his father but he met him after ten year his past is not more important than present where he is sit with his father even he ready to forget about 'unfortunate incident in the George metro v'.

Narrator realized that his father has not changed everything is same like a ten tear later, still his father is glancing at the living room door like a terrified rat. Narrator never enjoying the peace and sweet stillness of things.

Chapter – 2

Desire for Security, father and Fatherhood in *Ring Roads*

Father in social scenario as well as in familiar relationship is an emblem of security, authority and authenticity. A from the vary onset of a personal life. It is an important to have father or a father figure for the all around development of self. Acc to Freud, father is a symbol of social authority and a matter of identification.

As Freud state in his book, *Group Psychology*: Identification is known to psychoanalysis as the earliest expression of an emotional tie with another person. A little boy will exhibit a special interest in father, he would like to grow like and be like him, and take his place everywhere. (60)

Serge is also in the search of emotional tie and wants past. In his quest for self identification depends on his father. His instinctual desire is understand his father, his profession, and his identity. Sigmund Freud state in his book, *'The Future of an Illusion'*:

Every child presents the process transformation to us ; only by that means does it become a moral and social being. Such a strength of super ego is most precious cultural asset in the psychological field. (11)

So in the understanding of Serge's social and moral behavior it is important to understand his relation of his father. We can find that his father is not feel happy that his son joins his company, his father has hidden everything from his son. He does not want his son to know about his business and relationship with his friends. Narrator is observing them for three weeks and listening their conversation.

“What is he playing at, exactly, with Murielle and Marcheret” (11). From this quote, we can find Serge (narrator) suspicious about his father. He is concerned for his father. He wants to know everything about his father. There are another incident where narrator arise question on the identity of his father. They all have been come out from the club and stays in the main street of the village. Murielle and Marcheret say good bye.

“He stops, pushes open the gate of the ‘Priory’, before going in, he hesitates for a moment” (13). His father feels hesitation to open the gate of his house. At that moment one question arises in the mind of Serge “Does the house belong to him? Since when?(13). Narrator has doubt is that house belongs to father or when his father bought this house. After sometime narrator knows that his father sold his house to German man in July 1944, so that’s why his father feels hesitation to enter in the house.

He travels to Paris with his father and tells about his father favorite places in which places his father spent time and he feels related to see ghostly figure dancers. His father likes to go on that places of Paris which reminds him about such people where he had lived long ago, then they spent evening in the ‘Quai de Grinnell’ hotel where mostly Jews come.

His father spent whole afternoon there and other places in Austria. Narrator says these places are suited to restless and unstable spirit like his father.

His father has a office, where narrator start to go regularly and starts his black business of imitating handwriting of French writer and sells books illegally. His father helps to arrange different inks, pens or fountain pens used for to copy different author. Narrator follows a same path of his father he encourages from his father. Its duty of father to stop a son to do a wrong thing

but here his father does all illegal thing how can he stop his son, even he doesn't feel any hesitation to do this because he is following his father path.

One thing he analysis about his father that from time to time his father stops and notice something in his diary. He never understand about his father habit. He also arises question is he waiting for a train that would never come? Next day, Policeman arrested them from the railway station because someone pushed to narrator very badly but some other person caught him just in time and saved his life. When in the police station, commissioner asks for a paper and says 'Refugee'. His father says: "His son is French and a "bacherier"" (77).

Father figure manifest security and safety. Freud relate father to social rationality and determines that father stands between id and its immediate gratification, but this is not only interpretation Jung relates father archetypes to something more subtle and Ethelred. Jung states:

A certain kind of father complex has spiritual character... in the sense that father image gives rise to statement, action, tendencies, impulses, opinion, etc., to which one could hardly deny the attribute spiritual. (110)

In case of positive father complex, father archetype induces authority and a distinct willingness to bow down to same sort of spiritual dogmas and social values. In case of Serge, he has negative father figure which reads him towards prohibition taboos and a social elements. His father always uses his son identity to safe his own life. Whenever he is in trouble always he uses his as a weapon, police man forces to narrator to remind who pushed him, commissioner also knew that who pushed the narrator but he wants that narrator filed complaint against his father. On the other side, narrator understood everything to see the nervousness of his father.

“A young man pushed under the metro by his father, he must have come across hundreds of similar cases” (79). This statement clear everything that his father was try to kill him. Narrator says he cannot forget that day ‘17 June Sunday’, but he turned to his father, he says, he is not looking murderer who pushed him on track. Narrator doesn’t believe on real incident he is not ready to accept that his father pushed him. He still wants to live on illusion that his father didn’t push him. When, they come out from the police station, narrator has no dare to ask why his father tried to kill him. Narrator has not ability to think that a father can kill his son.

“Basically you tried to kill me” (80). In case of Serge, there is reversal of Oedipus complex. Serge, his multi named father has plurality of identification which state that in actuality he doesn’t have authentic identity where as Serge is rooted well in social fabrics and thus he is the one who symbolizes security and social values. As Jacques Lacan states, “If the Oedipus complex is too dissolved by return to Narcissism, it nevertheless remains the case that Narcissism itself must be abundant for desire.” (110)

Serge father images blurred figure of Narcissism. As his father asocial element and he defies social norms. Narrator asks to his father why he pushed him but he did not reply him then they sit in the bar but his father is not to sit facing his son. These things arise the doubt of narrator is his father tried to kill him or not?, so many question arises in the mind of narrator, he relates this incident with the habit of train counting, he thinks, is his father note down the timetable of train for this thing?. In the bar, when narrator sees to other people they are very relax and enjoying the mild weather and here narrator is just seventeen year boy and his father wants to kill him, his father tried to push him under a train no one cared about that thing. Narrator is too much upset from the station seen.

Now writer come back to present and he and his father again sit in the same place and he notices, still his father is not recognize him. One day suddenly he remembers he had father even he often thoughts about ‘the unfortunate incidents in the George v metro’. Narrator wants to forget about that incident but always he is not success. He does not want to forgive his father but he always console himself with that thing may be his father needed him for that thing. Narrator proves his concern regarding his father with that thing he is doing everything for his father as a son his father tried to kill him but still narrator wants to live with his father.

Narrator also join the party of his father friends but he did not know who invited him when he reached, he is excited to see his father and wants to tap his father on the shoulder but he gave up his idea when he sees Murielle and other sit with his father. Actually Narrator doesn’t like his father friends, because they always try to offense his father. Narrator warns his father about Murielle. He suggests his father to stay away from such people, narrator questioning his self that has he able to play role as guardian who help to his father? when narrator warns his father then he feels awkward how can he tell these things to his father. Is his father really accepted him to as a son?

He says his father to get away from this place then his father says: “Where we go like our people can be arrested on any street corner” (97) .This line highlights about his black business. his father has no place to hide himself from police. He joins the company of his friends to keep himself safe from the police. His father has no place in Paris to stay. So, his father rejects to go outside the party, they all are gathering near a dining table for the dinner and Marcheret announces about his marriage and his witness will be Chalva.Murielle asks to narrator about article for his magazine then in mind narrator talks with himself that how can Murielle think that how will write for his magazine he doesn’t like Murielle even his illegal business .

“I will hound you to the bitter end” (98) .Narrator wants a proper care from his father. Narrator always finds faults in his father that he doesn't care him, many time he drinks alcohol but his father never ceases him. He has not worry about his son health like a father and this realization pinch him too much. Narrator never took attention of his father. When they finished their dinner and Murielle invites them to his house but his father prefers to go at home. Murraile and Marcheret go to villa. Narrator, his father and Sylvaine takes narrator arm and rests her head on narrator shoulder. For this thing, narrator feels shy because he didn't want his father see this.

At the, cross road his father says goodnight and leaves his son with Sylvaine which narrator did not want. Sylvaine tells narrator about his relationship with Murrialle but narrator has no interest to listen about murrialle and his business, he just joins their company for his father. He is not feel good to join her company then suddenly, he sees his father in balcony. Firstly, he feels hesitation but he wants to call him. He raises his hand to call his father but not succeed. This quote depicts the thirst of narrator a “thirst of father love”. Narrator is ready to do everything just for his father love. From the childhood, narrator is hungry for his father love. For his father attention, he ready to forget about metro incident.

Narrator spends most of time with Sylvaine even she is not his age mate but just for his father narrator joins her company. Narrator is too much curious to know about his father. Narrator asks to her about his father but Sylvaine had fallen asleep and muttering “what do you want with that creature” (100). But narrator has succeed to find some information from her. She says, Murielle is using ‘Bacon’ as a front man for shady deals, even,Murielle is planning to get rid off from Baron. Narrator thinks that his father is like a straw for his friends on the right time he will throw him out from their company.

“Who would remember you twenty years from now”(101). Narrator joins the company of Marcheret and talks about his life in detail and tells about his royal family but at the end of the conversation we can find his story is fake and he belongs to poor family. In this novel, we can analysis that all character have multiple identities. Each character has double personality, there many factors we can find like: lies, mask, duplicity and cheating.

Narrator is doing everything to maintain the relationship with his father, he has agreed to write article for Murielle magazine. Narrator doesn't like Murielle but he thinks may be this thing helps to improve the relationship between him and his father. On the marriage of Marcheret and Annie, everybody waiting for Annie but there is no news of Annie then narrator slipped out on to veranda and think about his father that he cannot leave his father with his friend s then suddenly narrator turns and notices that his father is also sit on veranda chair he feels happy to see his father and as usual narrator breaks the silence and asks about Annie. Narrator always starts conversation with his father, his father never tries to start conversation which narrator doesn't like.

When narrator calls other character with “your friends” phrase his father replies, they are not my friends they are just my business partner. This statement confuses to narrator. Narrator tells him about his business with Murielle, his father replies him properly. Finally that thing happened which narrator wanted, they left marriage hall and reached to other place.

First time narrator sees, his father is relax. His father behaving differently, he whistling and attempts tango steps. First time his father invites him to his house. Narrator seems that he is dreaming. He never expected this thing from his father. His father gives him warm welcome and even goes to make a tea for narrator. To see a polite nature of father regarding his son, narrator wants to ask some question to his father. “What his father has been doing for last ten year? Narrator

also wants to tell his father about last ten year how he passed ten year without him, his life was not easy without him. He wrote so many letters to him but he did not reply.

Narrator tells his father about Murielle and Marcheret. Narrator suggests his father to stay away from his business partner, his father asks what I do. Narrator replies, "I think you suddenly felt you could trust me, did you recognize me?" (115). Narrator wants to convince his father and forces him to trust on him and asks he recognize him but again his father doesn't reply, which again hurts to narrator. Narrator warns his father that Murielle is using him because his father has talent to do shady business but very soon he get rid of him because he has no more need of his father. Narrator consoles him that he has no need to worry about it because his son is stand with him until he deals with his life.

Narrator is too much conscious about his father even he promises to his father that he will hold his hand in darkness and ready to share fate of his father. Then telephone rings and his father says hello it's Marchert, they wondered why his father and narrator had disappeared. He informed that they found Annie and she is ready to marry with Marcheret. During marriage, Murrielle introduces narrator to his business friend Gerber where they decide to play tennis and gives a new name to tennis a "Jewish tennis". They all are enjoying and doing so many activities to make party more delightful. These gathering seems like a small party for narrator but he thinks about guest who were gradually disappeared and he thinks people have no longer interest in each but still narrator has shackled between his memories.

After some time, suddenly, Marcheret comes near to his father and flung the champagne on his father face. At that time, narrator feels very angry and loses the control but he did not react. Even his father doesn't react just give a smile. Gerber and narrator leave the bar and they start

normal conversation about trees then Narrator starts talk about “Gossip Column” of Murrialle magazine. He also wants to know Gerber views on the politic. Gerber says he doesn’t like Jews. Gerber did not know that his father is Jew when narrator tells him Gerber frustrated why he joined the company Of Jewish. Nobody like his father they all want to stay away from his fatheR. They are using his for their benefits.

All guest and father friends leave the bar except narrator and his father. His father drunk too much. Narrator drives the car and his father sits on the back seat. Narrator stops the car near a cafe where he and his father spent some time. They are looking the face of people who passing near from them. Narrator doesn’t remember a single word about past but he is remember only one thing that is “incident of George v Metro”. His father has come in cafe for his shady business but suddenly police arrested his father and narrator because during a checking from the pocket of his father coat police a pink diamond is fallen on the carpet. Again, narrator promises his father that he will follow him to till the end.

The novel ends with present life where narrator holds the photograph which was clicked in the marriage of Marcheret and Annie. He says everything has changed like city, country, streets and bar but the relationship between his father and him is still in the darkness and he don’t know when it will solve, but he will try to solve the relationship of his father and him to till the end. He says I know it is the responsibility of my father to take care of his but he will not success, but as a son he will complete his all responsibility towards his father.

Conclusion

People try to explore self in their conscious behavior and in social context, but problem lies in unconscious elements. In case of Serge, he has also trying to explore his identity in his father past, his failure is written on the board before the start of journey. Self should be explore in the unconscious because formation of self is unconscious courses, Where as social cultural aspects are the complimentary part of this larger drama, ultimately it is perception of the individual matters the most. In case of Serge, he is trying to relate his self by identifying the past of his father, the time of enlightenments comes to him when his father push him to front of train then he understood that there is archetype reversal in his case. He is the emblem of the security to his father in contrast to social culture image of parents.

Self is a general term which is used to refer how one thinks about, evaluates or sees himself. It is idea to know our inner self. The individual's conviction about himself or herself, including the individual's properties and who and what the self is. self is an important tool with which the human organism makes its way through human society and thereby manages to satisfy its needs.

There are a two type of self-private and public. Private self is a tendency to examine one's inner self and feelings. Public self is an awareness of the self as it is seen by others. This sort of self can bring about self-observing and social uneasiness. Both private and public self are seen as identity attributes that are generally steady after some time, however they are not connected. Because an individual is high on one measurement doesn't imply that he or she is high on the other. Different levels of self-consciousness affect behavior, as it is common for people to act differently when they "lose themselves in a group". Being in a crowd, being in a dark room, or wearing a

disguise creates anonymity and temporarily decreases self-consciousness. This can lead to uninhibited, sometimes destructive behavior.

Ring Roads is a novel of a child attempting to understand who his dad is. "I met him surprisingly when I was seventeen", the story teller explain about the meeting with his father after seventeen year. Ring Roads portrays occasions ten years after the fact, when their ways cross once more and underlying father-child time. *According to Peder Jothan:*

Ultimately, there is only one true existential or ontological possibility – subjectivity. This possibility must become actualizes in one’s particular existence. Such actualization allows a self to rightly become a subject”. (48)

Narrator meets his father after seventeen year and he is trying to find his self in the character of his father. He always wants to be like his father and tries to connect his life with his father’s life. For instance, when he finds his father involve in black business, but he never thinks of stopping him rather he too discloses his own secret in front of him. Narrator thinks his identity is driven with his father. If, his father is doing shady business then he can also do the same. Narrator doesn’t understand that thing he is single subject and he has his own identity it is not depended and related with any other subject.

. Search for his father’s identity is the main aim of the narrator’s life. Every time, narrator wants to know about his father, he spends his time with his father friends just because he wants to know about him more. Narrator wants to spend time with his father but every time his father hurts him with his ignorance. Narrator’s father hides his identity from his son. His father bears two different identities one for his public life and one for the society, which confuses to narrator. To know his father’s identity, narrator tries to link with strangers he is too much interested to know

about his father. Many times his father hurts him, narrator observes that “nothing has changed” means his father is not change, he meets his father after ten years, but his father is same as usual.

The role of a father is really important in shaping one’s identity. Father is a symbol of social authority, identification, security and safety. Father figure gives rise to statement, action, tendencies and impulses. In this novel we can observe that narrator longs for the same care and love from his father which like every other son ever son, narrator is ready to do everything to get his father love and affection. He tries his best to find a perfect father figure in his own father. His father talks with him very politely and also makes breakfast for his son every little gesture of his father gives him positive waves and relief. He never expect too much care from his father. There are several questions which the narrator wants to ask to his father regarding his past life, regarding the life which he keeps secret to every one including him. he also remember those days which he spent with physical teacher which he wants to spend with his father always he tries to find father love, care and safety in other person .

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