OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this dissertation is to explore the fact as to how D.H. Lawrence projects psychological concept in his novels that:

1. Theme of sex as dealt by D.H. Lawrence in his novels.

2. Relationship in different perspective in the novels of D.H. Lawrence.

3. A psychoanalytical study of man and woman relationship as carried out by D.H. Lawrence in his different novels.

4. Use of symbols and images in the novels of D.H. Lawrence.

5. Social impact of different relationship.

6. A perfect relationship: dream or illusion.

The above questions and questions related to these will be discussed at great length in this dissertation.

The Novels that will be examined from this point of the view are:-

- *Sons and Lovers* (1913)
- *The Rainbow* (1915)
- *Women in Love* (1920)
- *Lady Chatterley’s Lover* (1928)
The in-depth study of Baudelaire's *Le Fleurs du Mal* in selected essays would be published as a book. The focal point is to analyse the French poet not in popular terms as anti-life but as a romantic poet with exceptions. Amitabh Roy. This novel explores the trauma of a middle-class working woman who has become a trap in the male-dominated society. Deshpande picturises her men and women characters as the victim of modern society. She has mastery over the depiction of her characters as natural and genuine. She never cares about what people spoke about their relationship. She uses Boozie to advance her career, to achieve her goal of economic independence. After achieving her aim she simply neglects him. Sharma Siddhartha, *Shashi Deshpande's Novels: A Feminist study*, New Delhi, Atlantic publishers and distributors, 2005. Singh Jyothi, *Indian Women Novelists: Feminist Physiological study*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2007.

The concept of interpersonal relationship involves social associations, connections, or affiliations between two or more people. Interpersonal relationships vary in their degree of intimacy or self-disclosure, but also in their duration, in their reciprocity and in their power distribution, to name only a few dimensions. The context can vary from family or kinship relations, friendship, marriage, relations with associates, work, clubs, neighborhoods, and places of worship. Relationships may be...

At the intimacy stage you commit yourself further to the other person and establish a relationship in which he or she becomes your best or closest friend, lover, or companion. Interpersonal commitment: The two people commit to each other in a private way. Social bonding: The commitment is made public, perhaps family and friends, perhaps to the public at last, perhaps with a simple “married to” on Facebook. Deterioration (stage 4).