

NEVER LET ME GO: NOSTALGIA FOR THE REAL**Muhammad Adnan**

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Abstract

A desire or requirement for the past denotes as nostalgia. This may be whatever that is no longer reachable owed to the passage of time. In literature, nostalgia is used as a manner of denoting to a universal as well as a definite concern in the previous and earlier happenings. It can be equally depraved and virtuous about the occurrences or happenings that occurred in someone's lifespan. And the reminiscences which had foremost influence on a person remains on the cognizant level of the individual's mind. It can simply be recovered, remembered, carried out, or evoked with the passage of time. But in the unconscious of the mind the main portion of it become restrained or even suppressed with the passage of time. As explained by Freud's "idea of repression it is because of frustrating to overlook or disremember the disturbing past happenings, unclear encounters and unadmitted wishes. Consequently to carry out the beliefs and recollections of occurrences and events form equally unconscious and conscious kingdom of human mind nostalgia is linked with the remembrance of the past. One's remembrance has been twisted out as it is a gushy desire for the past. In this novel, Never Let Me Go, maximum of Ishiguro's characters brood over their sentimental, shocking past and predictable painful future. In Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro the researcher use psychoanalytic lens to reveal the gulf underneath our misleading perception of linking with the world and also highlight how nostalgia plays a main part in making an emotional force.

INTRODUCTION

Kazuo Ishiguro took the Nobel Prize for literature in 2017 and has come to be the latest sensation amongst the literary circle of the world. He acquired the Nobel Prize even before receiving the limelight with a brilliant standard of writing he had already recognized himself as a famous writer. He was born in Nagasaki, Japan, on 8th November 1954. This means that his very birth had a disturbing start and all over his life as his family and parents has endured the atom bomb. When Ishiguro was five years old his family migrated to England in 1960. He becomes English writer of Japanese origin due to his brought up in England. How the characters of his novel brood above the past remembrances which likely to shape and alter, to disremember and quietness, and overhead to torment the characters because, his entire novel abstracted with the past and remembrance.

He was presented the Nobel Prize for literature and Swedish Academy admired the work that he has done for revealing the gulf underneath our hallucinatory sense of relation with world. This emotional force i.e. the gulf underneath our hallucinatory sense of relation with world could be linked to Aristotle's purgative effect that denotes 'catharsis of sympathy and anxiety.' It is assumed by Aristotle that poetry, in general literature, creates an abrupt call to feelings. A tragic plot and a certain gloom in its core can be found in all of Ishiguro's novels. We could discover ourselves being eliminated of our sentiments by feeling disappointment for the

characters by reading his novels and be anxious that may be it could happen in our life as well. Furthermore, these feelings could additionally be specified as sympathy and empathy for the characters and their destinies. By making intellect of the past by actions of remembrance his characters attempt to overwhelm the absences as well as gulfs created by lost family members and loved ones. His characters describe the story remembering from the past and they are typically unpredictable storytellers occasionally they themselves uncertain what they attempt to relinquish things, instances from their remembrances. One of the major concepts in his novels is past and remembrance; however it is the tragedy of an individual or the tragedy of the whole country. His sixth novel, *Never Let Me Go* can be emphasized as an innovator in Ishiguro's literary carrier. He blends dystopian fiction and science fiction for writing this novel. The story of three clones has been narrated in this novel to contribute their body parts to human in some abstract society and later on they have to die. Since the very concept of the clones determination to live on is to expire this great emotional force compels the reader's heart like his others novels. The story is about three clones i.e. Ruth, Tommy and Kathy who are hoisted in a preparatory school as upcoming donors. Kathy expressed recalling from the memory in the entire novel. It is about their recognition of who they are and what is the only aim of their life? Moreover the three efforts to delay or dodge the donation are worthless. In this tragic story of the clones that aren't distinctive from the so called primary humans' emphasis on the feelings and emotions of the clones.

Initially, the novel inspects the desensitized, ignored, disregarded, cyborg clones that are kept inside a communal setup which disregards them even with providing them an opportunity to verify their sovereignty and the humaneness to select their own fate. The improvement of the whimsical notion can perceive in this novel which along go specified in *Frankenstein* by Marry Shelly. In it to make a new living being with the same intelligence, spirits, and emotions alike humans she dealt with her thoughts about the supremacy of man. Similarly, this novel educates the problems which are concerning to humans' authority for making a new life as well as how the new generations are disregarded, desensitized and abused by the "so called humans." Kathy. H who is the first person narrator also described this novel like other Ishiguro's novels. She is thirty one years old and Care giver for more than eleven years to those clones that donate their body organs. The whole of the novel is described through recollection as it is from her remembrance and nostalgia for the past. Memory plays a major role in it as it is the solely sign to deduce or recognize the novel. The narrator compels the readers to interrogate the relative prestige of clones as well as its signification of being a clone amongst the so called 'humans' by these remembrances. The clones stab for showing their distinctiveness as humans and opening the definite boundary among the original 'human' and clones throughout the novel. Psychoanalysis is devastated as the interrogation rises either the clones contain a heart, spirit or mind for providing a psychoanalytical clarification for this novel as it is belief that human `psyche which is the foundation of it. This novel can be summarized by the effort and entire mission of the clones to show that there is also a spirit or a brain in clones just like these things are present in humans. This novel interrogates the way technology is probably placed for utilization within the future with the progressions in technologies inside the world. A heap of clones are generated as a medication for resolving the issue of human organs transplantation in a Britain vague futuristic age. Therefore this thing produces an emotive force, a type of therapeutic influence on the readers as one has to lose their life for the welfares of others. This novel *Never Let Me Go* is also filled with remembrances and the female protagonist like other Ishiguro's novels in this Kathy H who is the female protagonist make an effort to overwhelmed her deprivation by creating or making the sense of old days by pondering or via memories. The novel presents to the readers kind of inoffensive words like 'Donation,' for the procedure of organ mowing, 'Completion' for death since organs' donation, 'guardians' is used to represent teachers in Hailsham school, 'Carer' is used for those that are helping or taking care of contributors throughout their era of donation, and 'Normals' is used to represent people living in the external world that have been profited due to the organ's donation.

In the start of the novel she is recalling her childhood remembrance at Hailsham School. And the manner of the narration makes the story more exceptional. ie. As a child the time wrap amid the narrating Kathy and the undergoing identity of Kathy gradually narrows and lastly finishes her narration with the depiction of final encounter about a tour she takes lone to Norfolk after the demise of Tommy. At the start of the novel very remembrance about her memories occurs in exciting way. At the start, Kathy indicates about a donor who was sited under her observation. The donor was about to 'complete' or die after done with three of his donation. The

donor is also a Hailsham student. To recall the virtuous old days he passed at that place he investigates Kathy about Hailsham and “*remember Hailsham, just like it had been his own childhood.*” (Ishiguro 05) This can be perceived as a type of Freudian displacement, so that incident or one person is symbolized by another which is in some way associated or linked with it, where transfer of remembrances from one person to other is a kind of psychic transfer. The donor under her can be gotten as substitute remembrances as these memories of Kathy exiled to him. In Freudian terms this is a type of dream work. The actual events or wishes are converted into fantastic images or substitute remembrances since this procedure is known as dream work. Christopher Nolan who is the cinema director of Hollywood has tackle with the exact notion in his movie “Inception,” that is through a psychic transference a person’s memory or notion is assigned into some other person’s mind which is known as dream work through dream in which the individual who desires to incept a remembrance or a notion go into the insensible segment of the person or patient under examination. Inception is the procedure of inserting a new remembrance or notion deprived of the information of the person or person under examination. The dream work or psychic transference, the inceptor makes layers of dream to make a person consider this incepted remembrance or impression is actual. i.e. dream into a dream, so that the incepted impression or memory will be positioned at the person’s extreme comatose and when the person ponder of that notion or recalls that memory, she or he ponders that is her or his own memory or notion. The unconscious monarchy of a person which is linked by numerous layers of dream inside a dream is the main cause for our arbitrary movements. The screen memory of the person converted by this memory or inserted notion in accordance to Freudian terms, that is, an insignificant or unimportant whose role is to demolish a more important one. In the movie, by his own struggle a person is to become a self-governing businessman however not below the shadow of his father’s previous fruitful business is that memory or inserted idea in the movie which demolishes the entire remembrance or notion he had growing a descendant to the business of his father. And as per the novel, Kathy’s remembrances regarding Hailsham that is injected, displaced or incepted into the donor where donor’s original memory about Hailsham is demolishes under her attention and compel the person trust the incepted remembrance as his actual or real memory about Hailsham or the old days prior to the instants of his demise. This precise procedure could be perceived as psychoanalysis, “a type of therapy that aims to treat mental disorders by investigating the interaction of conscious and unconscious part of the mind.”(Barry 96) The inceptors are psychoanalysts in this movie, Inception that analyze and read individual’s mind under psychoanalysis or inception and fresh memory or idea is engineered for resolving their challenging future, painful past or unsolved conflicts and implants this individual’s unconscious mind via dream work. In *Never Let Me Go*, she takes her donor to an unconscious condition via the memory of her childhood remembrances about Hailsham where the donor mind start believing that it is his memory as Kathy’s memories are exiled into donor’s mind. In these lines [1] we would perceive that:

Kathy describes donor compel her to start ponder her past days at Hailsham as this donor make an effort to go down to her childhood remembrance to his own remembrance which compelled her to pause her abnegation to hold back at her days. She states [2]:

In what way remembrance has a soothing power and the connection among remembrance and demise memory can be seen through frantic appeal of her donor. The combined inborn memories in clones have also been focused in this novel that is present in the humankind too. For example, it illuminates the idea, remembrance and anxiety of death which exist in the clones which are also naturally exist in the humans and this racial remembrance by Carl Jung is called as the Collective unconscious. In accordance to Jung [3]:

In the novel, the disregarded, degraded segment of the society i.e. Clones can be perceived as the similar species like humans and they are afraid from death. Kathy, Ruth and Tommy’s elusive attempts of this novel is to show that they do belong to human species. In this, their paintings disclose their soul which we can see by their frantic efforts how they show it before Madame. And above all they show that they do have death. Donation of body parts which is their only purpose or responsibility of life and fear of death is innately exist in their minds due to the combined oblivion of humans. In this world everyone is linked with others and we experience the same regrets, difficulties, accomplishments, joy, tasks etc. which will be confronted by many in the future and had been endured by many in the past. Their persistence and only purpose of their life is to die and fear of death can be associated to “Death Instinct or Death drive” of Freud. It is also known as “Thanatos” which denotes passing away in Greek.

In the work *Beyond the pleasure principle*, Freud discuss about the theory death drive in which it is stated by him that the “goal or aim of life is death.” It is pointed out by Freud to verify his theory that people who undergo painful past occasions could often reform that happening. So, it is deduced by him that people hold a comatose longing to decease yet the life incline in them abstains them from decease and it is those who prevail that life instinct often commend self-murdered. In this novel reenaction can be associated with the remembrance of memory for the characters about their old days it compels them equate the joyful life they previously had and degraded, distressing, ostracized life they are set down and dealt as things that compel them to abhor their very presence of living and provides them a healthier alternative, in form of death as their past provides them a nostalgic sentiment. In this novel we get precisely that death drive is the thing all clones either freely or reluctantly have to pass away one day due to the donation of their body parts. However, it should similarly be understood occasionally even before their period of donation starts numerous clones frequently freely volunteer themselves to start their donations. And those who attempt to take oneself off this death drive and act in accordance with their “Eros or Life Instinct” i.e. Kathy, Ruth, Tommy etc. also ultimately abandon and caused to their death drive. We would perceive this at the moment Ruth after accumulating the gospel of the Madame eventually provide it Tommy and Ruth to get opportunity, while Tommy inquires Kathy isn’t her Carer any longer later their consultation with Miss Emily and Madame. Also all through the novel the conception of “Memento Mori” that means “remember death” is dominant though Ruth, Tommy, Kathy, as well as other clones have a duration of period for living they constantly have this reminder of passing away.

Lastly, remembrance can be perceives as effort contrary the people’s or public wish to disremember as Kathy hold on to her past. And by positing the presence of a listener her disapproval becomes more influential. In a societal and communicative context the narration of Kathy builds a first person life story narrative. And her own remembrances into a historical memory or account by the action of her narration that is, somewhat which will stay in people’s remembrance and consequently outlast her life on earth. That is one more memory’s vital characteristic which though holds no power contrary demise, in the hearts and minds of others it permits people to live afar their lives as a remembrance in a symbolic form endlessly. And what we are today is because of memory we are. If it is that there is end of person and that is after one’s loved one died there should no remembrance of the individual who died, should we capable to spend a life further. For example, in the culture of Kenya’s tribe Swahali, is that where departed ones stay in the memory of those who are alive known as “the living dead”. It is regarded by Swahali people that those who had died are not considered to be entirely died until the last individual who has recognized those loved ones die since they live in the remembrances of their dearest one who are yet alive on this earth. Remembrance is the access to our future as it encompasses our past. We go into the future, by seeing at old days, working on the present. The notion of human mortality can be assumed as an idea or subject which is displayed by cultural faith that enwrap a huge meaning than the bodily, physical presence.

And we discover in the novel the similar as Kathy’s narration permits her to alive surprisingly after the end of her fleshly body at one instance or the other. Behind the consolation and warmth the quality of memory is important factor that hit to the mind of human whereas recapturing one’s memory.

From her memories of Hailsham Kathy discovers some consolation. Memory is also nostalgia for the past instead of just remembrance. When Kathy describes throughout the novel about Hailsham or about the time she had at Hailsham, she perceives nostalgia to be back with Tommy, Ruth, or other friends at Hailsham. One can undergo the nostalgia via memory and because of this nostalgia goes closely connected or associated with her memory. And number of researchers perceived nostalgia as a positive emotion. But it can also be perceived purposes like self- enhancement and strengthening relationships bonds as a mental exercise.

For example, in the novel, this should be perceived that Kathy’s remembrance of her old days is an elusive therapy for present baffled psychological condition; her nostalgia of the old days and memories are a type of self- contemplation that extends her comprehension of herself and the social environment in where she is. Through memory and nostalgic feeling remembrance of her past makes a sense of protection, love, family and warmth. She also reconstructs a previous world to comprehend her past well, distant from the nostalgia which she has for the old days. Trying to comprehend this ordering of one’s past happenings and experiences is one complete thing an act of founding selfhood for oneself. And Ruth does not care for the exactness of the old days.

And in distinction to Ruth, he does not care for the exactness of the old days, Kathy who has solemnity about the correctness of the memories when she re-forms or remembers it from her commemoration.

Moreover, it is likely to discover a kind of divine calmness and quietness in Kathy's reactions towards demise at the completion of the novel. And Kathy's composed tone provides a strong magnitude of her suffering to the reader which is called Stoicism in philosophy i.e. that is the reception of suffering and pain durability without any protest. And the situations of the clones with the human race considering metaphorically parallel, the humans' capability to approve what may look like an unkind and restricted fate is signified by Kathy's silent getting of her situation.

The novel primarily concentrates and describes the characters we are familiarized that the clones are experiencing extreme pain deprived of awareness regarding their real destiny which anticipates them afterward they left the school. Obviously, after they leave the school what they would do they have been polished, for turning into an organ donor and begin donation of body parts and die or complete. However in Kathy's narration there are gaps the clones are also not thoroughly educated or informed about what they are, why they do have to donate their organs and what the aim of their upbringing is and in which manner they are dissimilar in comparison with the so called "humans." Since the novel's start, there persuade a type of touching force compelling the readers as well as coerce them more curious and piteous to see regarding the future of clones. And readers as folks with same condition alike other clones and Kathy's and the text positions, and it's definite when Kathy maneuver phrases like "I don't know how it was where you were," and "I don't know if you had "collections" where you were." For the narrator these phrases generate a clamor to describe when she speaks regarding the definite side of their lives that are sole to their kind. Gaps in the plot are its outcome. Afterward in the novel these holes are redeemed and compel readers understand the previous endeavors.

The changing of characters remembrance compelled in their world of feeling and opinion throughout the novel which feeling constructs a kind of emotional force. The clones or pupils in Hailsham were bringing up by awaking that they are unique but here this importance is a synonym for the word "condemned" [4].

And their importance for the clones is recognized to them the organs or parts of their body instead of a person or a living being. Moreover they aren't allowed to do few things such as smoking etc. It could be perceived that when the "so called human" is smoking then it isn't as bad as it is in case of clones because smoking will act on their body organs. "But what you understand is that for you, all of you, it is much worse to smoke than it ever was for me." (Ishiguro 68) This is the reason when the so called humans' body parts collapse due to smoking, they the option to acquire a body part by implantation from the clones. The Clones are made out to have faith in that the only purpose of their life is donating their organs and if at the first donation they complete or die, it was regarded as a shame and it is regarded as a sense of accomplishment between them if they succeed to cross their fourth donation. When the readers notice how clones have the sense of maternity even if they are unable to get pregnant this thing made them to discover a sense of emotional moving. For example, once when Kathy in her dormitory, listening to her beloved song, *never let me go* she grasped a cushion she listen the song like caring an imagined baby to her chest as she was swaying. Her eyes closed, when she was performing this gentle twirl, singing beside with the song gently every time the lines 'oh baby, baby, never let me go' arises. She plays the song and dances slowly every time she feels lonely and if no one is in her dormitory, because this song is so important for her which is enthusiastically involved to her. What was so unique about this song? Actually, I did not habituate to listen accurately to words; I just stay for that bit that went [5]:

The expression of Kathy's unconscious desire is the psychological interpretation which is given in the above line. Freud says it as "Para praxis", whereby repressed material in the unconscious finds an outlet through such everyday phenomena as slips of the tongue, slips of the pen, or unintended actions." (Barry 94) In the above mentioned lines Kathy's desire for motherhood, her unconscious wish to have a baby that she cannot have while she is a clone extremely compels the readers and generates an emotional force. And it can be taken that in the fictitious world of the novel the human representative, Madame is heartbroken, when she discovers Kathy twirling gently fantasizing to have an infant in her arms [6].

Clones' analytical capabilities are like humans. The only distinction between clones and human beings are the capability to breed. Tommy, Kathy and Ruth have showed that they also have a soul "humans even

deprived of having the capability to reproduce. And this is definite when Ruth and Tommy meets Miss Emily and Madme and realizes that Hailsham is an experiment or movement to show that clones also have a soul [7].

This procedure of looking and taking the craft of the pupils and to notice the unconscious of the pupils to make out whether they do have soul by Madame Can be perceived as psychoanalysis. According to Hailsham students' gallery is a place where Madame captures their craftwork, could also kingdom of individual's mind. Choosy artwork acquires sited in the Gallery which is inaccessible by the pupils or by the conscious whose craft work is extract as choosy remembrances get submissive or suppressed in the unconscious of the mind, pupils. In conclusion, the Miss Emily and Madame efforts to highlight the real memory, soul and feelings of the pupils from their insentient portion of the mind by evaluating their craft work that can be perceived as the utterance of their soul or unconscious and because of this they both of them are seen as the psychoanalyst.

Conclusion

Therefore Kazuo Ishiguro has used memory and nostalgia in this novel, *Never Let Me Go*, as main concepts which fill up the whole novel and compels the reader into a depressed, faint and sorrowful condition. Often all through the novel, we would discover that remembrances do generate a moving emotional force which uncovers delicately and expresses our hallucinatory perception of association with world. When we profoundly evaluate the cause why we are distraught when in Srilanka, there was Genocide opposite of Tamil why we lament for the bombarding of Syria and murdering of thousands of children and people, we could discover we have a sense of link with nature, with humanity, with the world. However it is what we are compelled of, i.e. a feeling of association with the world, it looks illusive. Each living being in this globe has memories and emotions which fixes their inner self as a combined, one soul of this whole world. Consequently, when we read this novel we could discover a Cathartic effect, fear, purgation of pity, and emotional force which reveals the gulf underneath our hallucinatory perception of relation with the world.

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