

## GANDHIJI'S STYLE OF WRITING

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**Meenu Kota Bhushan**

Asst.Prof, Dept of English,  
Vignan Institute of Information Technology  
Duvvada, Gajuvaka, Visakhapatnam, India

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### Abstract:

Gandhi has written many books, articles, and letters. His essays 105 in all written by him cover all aspects of his life. His speeches were undoubtedly powerful but also his writing style is also a very effective communicative medium which not only influenced the reader of that day but still has an impact on the present-day readers. My attempt in this paper is to bring out the Gandhiji's style of writing, his techniques, and nuances to the present generation.

Keywords: truth, neologism, simple language, spontaneity, journalism.

**Introduction:**

Gandhiji's was accepted as a very good writer his writing style was never ornamental, flowery or had vaulting prose. He has a forceful style of his own wherein his hopes and faith were mirrored. His prose is quite powerful as it consists of content originality, the truth of mind and heart and also stated purposefully and honestly. His ideas and beliefs reflected in his books. Gandhiji's love of reading carefully and choice of selected writers especially The Bible trained him to the proper use of words. He read widely very carefully and digested all that he read. His Autobiography My experiments with Truth judged as an excellent piece by many distinguished persons. It was translated into almost all the Indian Languages and also to many foreign languages

**Writing Style:**

Gandhiji was direct and expressed himself in excellent English with a fine appreciation of the value of words. He concentrated widely on reading and assimilated what he read and wrote a lot but he followed a condensed form of writing. When the idea came into his mind, he used to put forth it in writing with passion without any fear of being ridiculed. His descriptive skill is well known in his prose writings. His writings were reflections of his faith, hope disappointments and were quite forceful. He never feared being ridiculed and put his idea that gripped his mind in writing with conviction. He was passionate about writing and never wasted his traveling time by jotting down or scribbling on trains, steamers, ships and during voyages. Hind Swaraj a severe criticism of modern civilization was written at stretch during a voyage from England to South Africa. His natural ability to communicate with masses was a miracle he swayed them with his speeches and his writing was much sought after and generated a lot of interest in the Indian masses. Spontaneity was his forte. He wrote what he felt and he thought. He never regretted what he wrote and believed that to be the truth. He wrote with strong conviction. His thought never slipped into absurdity. He chooses truth as his guiding star rather than imagination. He wrote for a cause. He was against "art for art sake". For him, all art has to be based on truth and literature had value so far as it helped man to rise upward. Professor Swaminathan came to the spectacle at the obvious plainness of his fictional technique. There is no cognizant of embellishment, no obtrusive truck of style calling attention to itself. The style of him is an intermingling of the contemporary comportment of an entity sharing his ideas and experiences with his readers, and the unfriendly manner of the Indian convention in that which the thought is more important than the person expounding it. The sense of egalitarianism with the common man is the smear of Gandhi's approach and the burden of his teaching. To feel and be pleased about this spirit of Gandhi the man, in his inscriptions and speeches, is the best education for true democracy".

**Vocabulary:**

His vocabulary or usage of words were precise and to the point. His writing had no vocabulary trappings and was crystal clear, coherent and systematic. His brevity of style was seen in the scene he described an incident that he was pushed out of the first class section in the train in South Africa. He used flinches, clichés and new coinages like Quit India, Himalayan blunder.

**Prepositions:**

Gandhi is a master of prepositions according to an Oxford Scholar who said about Gandhi he had never seen any other Indian who had got proficiency of prepositions that the way Gandhi did by adding one suitable preposition the whole meaning would change from my meaning to his meaning. Gandhi was gifted with a strange alchemical writing style (writing with a golden touch)

**Indianism:**

He used idiomatic language closer to Indian Language in his experimental style. He frequently used Indianism which was rich. Words like Hind, Khakhi, Charaka, Satya Graha, Swadeshi, Gram Udyog, Ahimsa, were popularized by him. His natural ability to communicate with masses was a miracle he swayed them with his speeches and his writing was much sought after and generated a lot of interest in the Indian masses. He genuinely cared for the poor and the people who lived in the villages. He said literature has no value if it does not do any good to the poor. He believed more in truth rather in imagination. Gandhi often referred to incidents, examples, and morals found in the Indian epics. In the lives of Rama Krishna and Mohammad. This made his ideas lucid to the accumulations and delivered him that astounding power of touching their hearts, the boldness of his expressions decrying such customs as lurching, white hooliganism, untouchability. His natural ability to communicate with masses was a miracle he swayed them with his speeches and his writing was much sought after and generated a lot of interest in the Indian masses untouchability, degeneration of self-seeking Congressmen into white-robed goddess etc. were trenchant and prophetic.

**Journalism by Gandhi:**

Gandhiji was an effective journalist and for 40 years he edited and published weekly papers like Indian Opinion, Harijan and Young India. Gandhiji never made journalism as his living even though he was very good at it. He never cared to increase the vending of his magazines through unacceptable way nor to contend with other newspapers of his times. He tried to educate, inspire and penetrate into the hearts of the masses. When mass media was limited he reached millions. He was against censorship. One reason he wrote the foreign tongue as well as he did that he had ruthlessly expurgated from his own work the embellishment and melodrama so characteristic of Indian writing. Thus Gandhi's prose came to be marked, in Khilnani's words: the intelligibility of its squabble and the short of its expression. He used newspapers to lead a mass movement against the British rule. Chalapathi Raju (an eminent

editor) wrote that '*Gandhi is probably the greatest journalist of all time*' as he intelligently used this medium to free India from the shackles of bondage. Gandhi used journalism to propagate truth, educate masses, inspire and motivate them effectively. Gandhiji advised his son Munni Lal who was a budding journalist in South Africa You should write what is truth in *Indian Opinion* once wrote the journalist-father to the budding journalist-son.

#### Gandhiji and Literature:

Gandhi was so much element and variety of any literary variety of that epoch that he made an appearance in many dramas, novels, stories and in poems. He said "The poet in a magic world of his own creation "He was unimaginative to the magnitude of a poet but a wonderful communicator by his realistic approach to writing. However, he was capable of creating vivid living pictures by the stroke of his pen. Gandhi identified with the masses with "sadhanirakaran" or simplifying masses. His messages were so simple that it made the ignorant masses to come out of their homes. He was a master communicator who knew how to reach the millions of countryside crowds by his padayatra" or by his simple motivating speech. Gandhiji gave new power and assurance to Indian languages that suffered derision, abandon, unconcern, and disgrace for a long time.

Gandhiji insisted on high contemplation and simple livelihood which was reproduced and highlighted by the literary English authors of the era, who in their novels and fictions ,short stories, depicted and described the real representation of the the-then civilization from heterogeneous sides, thereby representing and presenting the weight of Gandhi on Indian hamlets and cities, allowing us a possibility to investigate how Gandhiji's methods of developmental message constructed achieves on human lives and fetching a sea change in their contemplations, analysis, and livelihood.

All of their novels embody events, which dissimilarly communicate to the examples of actual incidents, and teachings that Gandhiji in real life predetermined during his trips at a variety of places. The writers who work in dissimilar languages in those days either were mostly persons who had come expressly under Gandhiji's persuade, many had even taken part in the freedom associations, or they were highly powered by his principles. Their writings were immensely encumbered with Gandhian optimism, lifestyle, his ideas, and anti-colonial plunks. Gandhiji was so much element and form of any literary field of that period which he finished facade in many dramas, novels, stories and in poems. In most of the cases, the Gandhian writers, in particular, the writers who write novels and the short story made Bapu a significant, guest character or they made a local Gandhi facsimile and portrait him in the brightness of Mahatma. Not only did the Indians turn Gandhi into an absolute trendy but also a flesh & blood of Rama or Krishna who could transform the society by his single finger touch. Gandhi had a multi-faceted personality. He was a personality who inspired Indian authors like MULK RAJ ANAND, Raja Rao and R.K. Narayan. Who in their literary writings reflected Gandhism and subtly brought stories against Untouchability, British rule,

Unity among Hindus and Muslims, Swaraj, Boycotting foreign rule, casteism which were a mirror to that present society.

#### Conclusion:

Gandhiji was a master communicator simple yet sublime and lucid. His writings touched the receptive chords of the common man. He exactly knew the language and the accurate words to hit upon the people conscience through the power of truth and get the message across. The most outstanding quality of his writings was perspicacity. He wrote with rare mental penetration and discernment. His ideas were often looked upon as conservative yet these had all the earth-shaking qualities. He called the wars of history interruptions in the progress of mankind. Nobody thought of wars in this angle. He interpreted Mahabharat as the eternal conflict in the human minds. Did anybody present the epics from such a viewpoint? It was his genius his role so prophetic that he could explain the power of ahimsa. He gave us important information that is not to treat the enemy as such but to convince him to transfer his promise of thought. His writings hidden purpose was to serve the truth and to be useful to the country. The fact behind Gandhiji's writings or speeches to have to befall as powerful as they did is the fact that he has implemented what he wrote or the other way could be more appropriate to say that his writings were a true reflection of his implemented experiments in his life. His writings depicted a sincere approach to his way of lifestyle. The more we examine his writings, greater are the layers of interpretations the encourage to educate us, inspire us and lend us in the path of peace. Scriptures such as Quran, Adi Grantha, and Zed Avesta may lose their relevance of truth but Gandhi's writings relevance may outlive all these by centuries beyond any perceivable date.

The undisputed fact remains that Gandhi was a great communicator and connected with millions of masses his communication skills were so excellent that it almost brought the whole country united and made them stand against the mighty British. It his Gandhi's belief on Ahimsa, Non-Violence, and Swaraj, which he communicated effectively to the people and encouraged them to follow him heralded him to become one of the most powerful leaders of 20 the century.

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