৪১শ বর্ষ : ১ম ও ২য় সংখ্যা জানুয়ারি-জুন, জুলাই-ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৪

মার্কসবাদী সাহিত্যনির্মাণসূত্র: আহমদ শরীফ, সিরাজুল ইসলাম চৌধুরী ও যতীন সরকার-এর নিরিখ

[Marxist literary Creation Theory: Views of Ahmed Sharif, Serajul Islam Choudhury and Jatin Sarker]

মোঃ রবিউল ইসলাম, সহকারী অধ্যাপক, বাংলা বিশেষ ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা, মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চশিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর, বাংলাদেশ, ঢাকা ও

পিএইচডি গবেষক, ইনস্টিটিউট অব বাংলাদেশ স্টাডিজ, রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।

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Abstract

Literary creation in Marxism is a theoretical art. Karl Marx, the father of Marxist literary theory, and Friedrich Engels, his colleague, along with other theorists expressed the view of literary constructionism. Socialist essayists Ahmed Sharif, Serajul Islam Choudhury and Jatin Sarker expressed their opinions on Marxist literary methods, literary materials, subject matter, purpose and ideals, duties and responsibilities, and the philosophy of life. This research aims to verify and evaluate their Marxist literary constructionist ideas by adopting a historical content analytical method. The three essayists agree with the forerunners of Marxism and literary constructionists that literature is connected to life; its basis in reality, and its matter and manner are interrelated. The source of the elements, materials, and style of literary writing is the mass people. There is a mutual influence on society and literature. It is desirable that the writers, out of their social responsibility, should write literature for the ultimate goal of bringing social change. The writer should identify the wounds of society and show the masses the ways and means to heal them, leading them on the path of revolution or change. They disagreed with theorists and with each other on several topics, including the class consciousness of literature, whether the goal of literature is pleasure or utility or both, and the freedom of the artist.