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## Reinterpreting Interpretations : A Critique

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### ABSTRACT

*Essentially, there is a deep concern of the author in the text created. First, the author is not dead in the interpretation of the text. Mostly, the author plays a zero role in the interpretation of the text. The critic is to criticize it intensively. Is it fair to state that the author has no contribution to universal knowledge that makes the text trans-interpreted? In a genuine literary piece of art, the creation is a product of the experiences felt by the author.*

*Creation is a product of the creator who unconsciously gets engaged in the creative activity. Yes, this is true that the text has to be studied in isolation. The text needs to be eliminated from the influences of the author. The influences may be personal, social, political, cultural, biographical,*

*historical and geographical; those are cut off from the contexts. Along with such influences, the creation based on non-contexts does matter in the interpretation of the text. The references of non-context are very much influential in the interpretation of the text. The problems that encourage the intrusion of non-contexts in the creative activity are principally the presence of the author. No one can deny the presence of the author in the super-consciousness of the text.*

### KEY WORDS

*Text, Author, Meaning, Interpretations, Critic*

## RESEARCH PAPER

The presence of the author in the text is a root cause of interpretation for a literary piece of art. It's important to declare the inevitable presence of the author in the text. He is never dead for the trans-interpretation of the text. The interpretation of the text without the author is as the life of the body without the soul. Author for the text is as essential as the soul is for the body for a trans-interpretation of the text.

Such study of the text without author is an incomplete study for interpretation. This never leads the readers not to misinterpret the text.. If this is the case of declaring the author as the centre in the interpretation of the text, where is the centre in a text? The centre in a text is always fixed like a pendulum shedding its unending oscillations of interpretations all along the sphere of circulatory meanings of the text. Why should you go for reading the author in a text for interpretation? The author reads himself in a text. There is a ubiquitous note of the author in a text, which is predominant for the readers of trans-deconstruction. Why do you spend so much of time in considering what the author did in a lifespan? Why do you spend so much of time and energy in understanding what exactly the author interpreted in the text? The author failed to feel felt feelings of his own in the text. The text is different to the author at the time of the creation of the literary texts and the time of reading it as a reader. These things essentially baffle the readers to know the essence of the text and the author.

That is why; the readers are in pursuit of understanding something about the creator and the creation. If the creator is declared to be dead, something has gone terribly wrong with someone somewhere. The author is never dead in the interpretation of the text. He is in fact still alive through his point of view in the super-consciousness of the text. He is still alive as a mouthpiece of the different characterizations sketched, scheduled and designed by him. In his masterpiece, only the author can make the directions in the interpretations of the text. As a matter of fact, the authorial note needs to be taken into consideration in any research activity. It has its own subjective implications rather than a study of words-on-the-page. Can you prove that the subjective inclination will not help in the objectification and intellectualizations of things? The

subjective inclinations do not hold any scientific temperament in themselves. So much understanding hardly seems to be up to the mark for the interpretation of any text. In all human Sciences, the creator is much more important than the creation. The creator is important not only because he has created something, the creator is important because the creation is an integral part of the creator. The author is always alive in the interpretation of the text. The authorial note is for the interpretation of the text. The author often finds his own space in the text in the form and functioning of the text.

Most of his writing in the text is a product of his experiences, which have been shared through different characters, novel events and unique situations. This is nothing but the fact that the creation never overlooks literary objectives. The text is an output of the author himself, that is why, the other worldly note, cannot be ignored in any interpretation of the text. This is important to take the example of William Shakespeare's plays What happens in his dramas is that he simply expresses his experiences, which may be realistic or fictional through the characters. It means that the author is talking to the readers through his masterpiece. This is the same thing for almost all writers, that is why, the author is always confined in the text and is in guise of the character of any drama or any fictional stories. Therefore, this is enigmatic to ascertain ethereal impressions exerted upon the text.

Therefore, a person or a character has a different instinct dressed within him. The reader who tries to relate his own experiences with the written text understands all these traits and comprehension is made. Does it mean that it is a hundred percent understanding of the taste of the literary text? Of course, it is not. The text says something to the readers and the readers read something out of the text. The intensive reading has much more gaps in the interpretation of the text and these gaps are the best in terms of the trans-interpretation of the text. The interpretation is nothing but the amalgamation of all the experiences of the author studied first, then the text and its social, cultural, historical and biological things are taken into consideration. With the help of different experiences lived by the author, the creation is made unique for the interpretation of the text. The creative activity is a product of the experiences of the author felt within and without. That is why, this book is important and talks about the term trans-interpretation. Trans-interpretation is not a subjective interpretation of the text. It is not merely a scientific way of

interpreting the text. It is simply the deeper understanding of the text through an introspective and intuitive study of the author absorbed in the text. It helps the text to be understood its concrete and abstract information along with denotative and connotative implications of the text.

The author is in the text and the reader is to find out the essence of the text. The different shades of an unpretentious creation of the literary piece of art are ubiquitous. Interestingly, if you are yourself, you are something else. Can you experience what another person felt? You will not feel the same absolutely. The suffering, the experiences felt by a particular group of people, individual, society, and nation, may differ from the person to person. The readers do resemble with such temperaments. Another person in terms of words cannot put such experiences forth.

Readers retell the text in terms of experienced facts of author. The expression of the experience felt by the author is nothing but the amalgamation of the experiences felt by the author within and without. This expression needs to be analyzed in order to reach the finalization of meaning. The meaning is coded into the text by the author and the decoding of meaning is a prime concern of the reader. Simply, the birth of the reader and the death of the author do not mean a deeper understanding of the text in its fullest sense. Still, the same scenario is thought to be a rational one and leads to no further interpretations.

However, such is not the case with interpretations. One can fathom the necessity of interpretation for the readers within and without. The inter-texted expression of any story can be assisted by the presence of the author in the super-consciousness of text. The text is a generator of meanings by the readers. What the narrator says in the text is muted by a perpetual silence of intellectualizations by the readers. The authorial experiences remain as a tool for the budding of interpretations resulted into new experiences to the readers. The outcome of the author can be realistic, imaginary, fictional, socio-economic, political, cultural, historical, geographical and experiential to the readers. All such experiences of the author are combined together to create a literary work of art. These experiences do matter in the text for the interpretation of the text. Most importantly, the narrator uses his experiences as a tool for expression and revelation. The expiration of meanings is revealed through writing. The author cannot be personal at all times in the writing of the text. Therefore, his impersonality is marked by his absences in the text.

Interpretation is to express something from the text as there are many things nested in the text in their inexpressive nature. Things are important to be exposed for the sake of interpretation. This privacy of the author is integrated into the text through the means of characterization. The sources such as characterization, plot etc. is important as tools of expression for interpretation.

Interpretation is to gauge the experiences faced by the author within and without. The congruence of experiences revealed by the author as an outsider into the text is a prime concern for readers as an insider while interpreting the text. The author opens up his span of life through the character sketch in the text. He shares his experiences with the readers through the text. He writes with the solution for the problems he encountered in life. Every writer is worried about the solution of the problem that needs to be understood by the readers through interpretation. It is a huge responsibility of every reader to understand the text before interpretation. Misinterpretation is a product of the vulnerability of the reader and his poor reading of the text whereas trans-interpretation demonstrates rationality, intellectualization and spirituality of the reader. Interpretation puts forth the problems of the text along with solutions in front of the society and expects radical changes into it. Every author vents to the solution through his text and expects more from interpretation. The reader fails to understand what the text does not talk about itself.

That is why; readers mistake the text. The text is trans-deconstructed for the exploration of the context. Every literary work of art encompasses a wide spectrum of the inherent ideas penned into the text by the author. The reader often puts on a mask of fear in his mind in the name of objectivity at the time of interpretation. This phobia of objectivity rather than subjectivity in the mind of readers is a great hindrance to trans-interpretation. The sentiments of the author are expressed in the text, but the readers have not yet divulged them.

**Hence, my theory of trans-deconstruction takes precedence in literary studies.**

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