

A Separate Realization and Independence: A Study of Individualism in Chetan Bhagat's Works

J. S. Jayasree

Ph. D Research Scholar Erode Arts & Science College, Rangampalayam,
Erode-638112 Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract:

Individualism is a philosophical and social reality that improves the value of the individual over the group or culture, presenting for personality, self-reality, and freedom of an individual. This doctrine promotes the pursuit of individual goals, desires and self-satisfaction, often revealing the individuals central to moral, political and social discussions. While individualism is a real factor contrasted with collectivism and totalitarianism, it has been linked with both positive and negative factors throughout history. Critics have associated it to self-absorption and selfishness, while argue that it accelerates creativity, personal development and democratic values.

Keywords: Individualism, Women Empowerment, Identity Crisis, Selfishness.

Introduction:

Historically, individualism gained importance in the 19th century, linked with thinkers such as John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseaus. Then factor has gained, different expectations and connections to other thoughts like existentialism and classical liberalism. Important personalities like Alex have created Tocqueville noticed the multiple nature of individualism, interpreting its caliber to both motivate and separate individuals within society, recent debates continue.

This article examines Chetan Bhagat's explanation of Individualism in his different works, in associated with individual realization and independence as key tools. The analysis focuses on three dimensions: (1) Individual Realization, (2) Identity Crisis, and (3) Independence of Characters.

Individual realization:

Individualism in Chetan Bhagat's novel is a central theme, often explained through key characters who go forward to establish their individual identity and motives while explaining societal and familial reality. His figures adequately protest against a firm system to make their own likes explain their freedom, and influence individual aspirations, even if it explains and challenging cultural reality. Bhagat's novels also contribute individualism to the themes of individualism and the complexities of social reality, where the controversies of modern

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individual life, where young generation of Indian understanding with the controversies between culture and social norms.

Identity Crisis:

Bhagat's key figures are often in a stage of "identity crisis", trying to recollect their individual aspirations with cultural expectations, social pressure, and the element to find love and security. Many of his characters exhibit a rebellious struggle, protest against figures like philosophers, parents, and authority figures in favour of individual thought and work. The fiction *One Indian Girl* is an authentic example, where the key figure, Radhika Mehta, exhibits her profession and individual goals, revolt to sacrifice her individuality and creating expectations based on her own analysis of what she wants.

Individualism in his novels are often created to a systematic approach to life, explaining the audience to be ambitious, hardworking, and exchange to an accelerating world, while influencing individual integrity. The theme also exhibits in how his personalities, particularly in relationships, challenge cultural laws, such as illicit relationships and changing cultural realities. Many of his characters are influenced by personal goals, whether it is for professional success, individual satisfaction, or to the create the status quo. For example, Radhika in *One Indian Girl* follows her profession independently, and the figures in *Five Point Someone* made a creative theory to "Co- operate to Dominate" within the technological system.

Bhagat's characters often go against cultural realities and traditional pressures to follow their lives on their own realities. This is also influenced in persons who challenge gender issues, social clashes in marriage, or the realities of the system of education. Several explanations highlight how his fictions are about the individual prominence of young generation as they influence their identity clashes and improve their own soul and goal beyond extravagant needs. His novels are often explicit as a reality of most modern Indian culture, exhibits the realities, clashes, and individualism of the contemporary modern who are trying to rejuvenate culture with their own passions.

Individualism in Chetan Bhagat's fictions are explained as a major theme, where characters often follow with strong aspirations, traditional pressures, are societal expectations to force their own path. His main characters seek individual freedom and goals, revolting against the status quo to create options that force their personal achievements, even if these options are unconventional. While accelerate to create a changing India, they swallow with identity clashes and the mental pressure between modernity and culture, adequately explaining the influence of self-achievements and individual values. The protagonists like those in *Five Point Someone* openly influence the created social rules and traditional figures within the system of education.

Independence of Characters:

Bhagat's characters mainly focus their own achievements and realities over traditional conformity, executed by protagonists who revolt to compromise their merits for the sake of individual goals. His fictions really explore the struggle between cultural values and societal

influences of Indians, showing how people find their own values in a confused moral landscape. The characters in *One Indian Girl* presents for individual achievements independently, making choices that are not presented by what people think or say, which is a direct experience of value of individualism. The fictions create a desire for characters to explore their individuality and achievements, reset the morals of self- identity and the quest for their place in culture.

In his novel, *Five Point Someone*, the three main figures– Hari, Alok and Ryan who always search for identity and individualism to the extreme extent possible in their society. They never gave adequate importance to the education system which is existed at IIT Delhi. Unlike other people they never give a silence in raising their argues and fight courage against the very backward and cultureless regulations that are created by the old philosophers whose education was low and limited to some extent. In the presence of these three said characters, Chetan explicit the vulnerable knowledge system at IIT Delhi where the people are forced to give importance on their syllabus by mugging up the books instead of giving place to education a top priority. The educationists bother least about the knowledge and values which is seemed as a prior creativity in the view of workers in all the excellent corporates at present. All the three protagonists start their voices against of these age- old knowledge system and revolt their syllabus without focusing them and above all giving much importance to the immediate required options created by the recent multinational world such as innovation, morality, systematic knowledge and self-esteem. They do not bother much value about the consequences made by their preacher and other people when they underperform in the potions of the particular course, instead they experience proud for being philosophers and icons of freedom and individualism. In the entire fiction Chetan not only explains the causes and reasons of the young generation but also identify his exuberant ideas how best these fresh minds can be dealt in a highly formative way.

In the novel, one night @ the Call Center, Chetan Bhagat discusses the real problems of the faculties in the call center as well as their goals and achievements to sustain the outcome of individualism. All the protagonists in the fiction – Shyam, Vroom, Esha, Radhika and Priyanka are faced with the fears, psychic problems, insecurities faced by them and really forced to be true individuals in the future bright years. Shyam who is a superb web designer urge to become a team leader in his company. By starting his hands with his friend Vroom, he wants to save the excellent job positions of the call center workers due to neglectful mindset in software and technological industry. Both of them have energetic in saving their center from shutting down. But they do not neglect for a while to adjust their jobs for their fellow workers who are also in a same situation and follow patience when their given project is copied by their boss. Giving no excuse for their problems they resolve to follow their own web designing section and this innovative attempt in the fiction creates them as the figures of genuine freedom and individualism. Both Shyam and Vroom firmly believe their qualities and do not give up energy in themselves in difficult times. Radhika who is always mild and genuine does all the household works creates the cross dispute, the illegal expectations made by her mother-in-law in each and every aspect. After coming to realize the reality about her husband who is rude toward her by caring other woman, she reacts as a cruel when a thing or something fallen at it and she suddenly left her family without any other thought. Esha

creating assignments left her home for Delhi to translate her dream into real life. It goes without explaining that every character's goal in this particular fiction is set individualize themselves from the chains that are attached to them and spend a life of libertarians.

In his other fiction, 2 states: The story of my Marriage, Chetan Bhagat explains with difficult personal relationships and how two persons of two totally different places, food, traditions, culture, customs have made as extra power to turn their goal into real life. The protagonist in the novel, Krish, by manipulating and caring aside all his moral fears, threats and duties follows his moral-self which is nothing by God himself. Being a Punjabi, he takes an important step to love and marry a girl named Ananya from Tamil Nadu. He had the burnt good nature so as to overcome two different cultures, traditions and prejudices, diversities, the age- old tradition etc. It is a difficult task to Krish to get arrange his marriage from both the house who strongly refuse. The family members of both the families are rude and inappropriate the wedding of Ananya and Krish and they are also facing so many problems about the relations in and the issues that are going to be faced in the future. Despite of all these problems, Krish never get back and again trying to change the inner self of his elders and at last in his endeavour and throughout the novel Krish celebrates as a libertarian and analyze to his heart and inner self. By the end of fiction, Krish marries Ananya and thus creates an instance to the youth generation of this large place to be courage enough in their duties and should have abundant gentle behaviour to achieve something wonderful.

Conclusion:

People in India experience themselves in the same scenario in most modern era engaging to break away from old culture and traditions. There are wide variety of writers in India trying to establish realities in realistic approach bringing forth negative and sorrowful reaction of people against the system where in there is no scope for freedom and individuality. Chetan Bhagat is one of the exuberant writers, winning applause of society for being true representative of their expressions and motivations. His writing is the emblem of freedom society with no limitation on feelings, author's imagination, expression, creativity and innovation influencing society to attract the basic rules of live and let live. Bhagat's protagonists enjoy life cycle in their own way showing their feelings against the regulations that creates to fall them in their endeavours. Ryan, Oberai, Vroom, Ishan and Krish are people of their own identity revolting to make excuses that may win them, but hurt their souls. Thus, the novel is a faithful record of individualism and it is reflected how the protagonist Radhika is in search of the fulfillment of her inner self and she travels in her quest. Her success in the end has genuinely proved that she is no weak passive sufferer but a strong active chooser. Therefore, the individualistic and independent outlook of Chetan Bhagat exemplifies not only through all his fiction but also through his genuine blood.

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