

Hypothesis:

Charles Dickens is widely known for his unique literary talent in projecting the high philosophic, symbolic, moral and social concepts for the first time in English novel. His fictional world shows a sharp contradiction between reality and illusion. No other writer had an imagination as forceful, varied and self-dependent as Dickens. He presents the strugglers and victims from low middle class of the contemporary society. His novels have no single governing pattern of setting, language and style, characterization, theme, narrative technique etc. His interest varies from character to character, place to place, and narration to description.

Charles Dickens' works on urbanization, industrialization, corruption, exploitation, child labour and orphans etc. and his themes such as the crime against the child, the calculated social crime, low middle class struggle, social reformation and humanitarianism etc. create an interest to explore more from his writings. Strugglers and victims from middleclass, materialistic attitude of the capitalists' class are the products of the growing materialism of nineteenth century. The researcher intends to study the above mentioned things in the select novels and focuses on various aspects of Dickens' writings.

The topic of racism in the work of Charles Dickens has been discussed in scholarly circles, increasingly so in the 20th and 21st centuries. While Dickens was known to be highly sympathetic to the plight of the poor and disadvantaged in British society, like many other authors of the period he expressed attitudes which have been interpreted as racist and xenophobic in his journalism and works. Dickens frequently defended the privileges held by Europeans in overseas colonies and was dismissive of what Many of Charles Dickens's most memorable characters are those whose language or personality traits are superbly comic: Sairey Gamp, the bibulous nurse in *Martin Chuzzlewit*, with her constant reference to the fictitious Mrs. Arris; Flora Finching, the parodic reincarnation of a stout, garrulous Maria Beadnell in *Little Dorrit*; and Turveydrop, the antediluvian dandy in *Bleak House*. Dickens's later heroes and heroines are characterized by their movement toward self-actualization. In the early novels, *Rose Maylie*, *Mr. Brownlow*, *Tom Pinch*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, and even *Pickwick* represent compassionate but stereotyped models. Characteristics of Charles Dickens Novels. He had written 15 novels, 5 novellas and hundreds of short stories. He had also written many non-fiction articles and lectured. He had campaigned vigorously for the rights of young children and their education. He had also worked for other social reforms. Dickens had published some of the most famous novels " more than a dozen in the count. There is also a large count of short stories and a handful of plays and non-fiction. There had been a number of Christmas themed stories as well. The novels were initially serialized in weekly and monthly magazines and had subsequently been printed in standard book formats. Here is a list of famous books by Dickens. Charles Dickens style of Writing in *Oliver Twist*.