

The Consequences of Impairment and Depression Mirrored in Jojo Moyes Me Before You

B.Jarina Begam^{1*}

Abstract

This research article intends to project the Consequences of disability and depression represented in Jojo Moyes Me Before You. The subject matter of this study is based on the impairment and depression of Will Traynor. Me Before You is written by Jojo Moyes, who is an English Journalist, screenwriter and a winner of many prestigious awards. Jojo Moyes' writings have been translated into twenty-eight languages and sold more than 40 million copies worldwide. Me Before You demonstrates how the perception of handicap is that of a personal tragedy or a brave person overcoming adversity. It illustrates the ways in which the disabled are marginalized in society. As the main character, he begins to withdraw himself and feel alone after the accident, which leaves him powerless. He thinks that his life is going to end and he decided to put a full stop to that. This paper aims to give a clear analysis of the consequences of impairment and depression in the life of the protagonist Will Traynor and his approach towards his disability.

Keywords

Impairment, Depression, Isolate, Inability

¹PG & Research Department of English, Jamal Mohamed College (Autonomous), Tiruchirappalli – 620020

Novel is an imaginative work that describes the difficult life of a character or individuals. A novel can disclose every moment in the lives of the story's characters. A novel is a type of written work that can explain or provide details about human existence. Novels, being fictitious works, inherently embody concepts and issues from real-life experiences. Even stories meant to be read for pleasure are predicated on concepts or viewpoints. The concept will draw readers into the content. The literary work actually depicts society, actual life, or a social state.

Born in Maidstone, England, on August 4, 1969, Pauline Sara-Jo Moyes is the author of the novel Me Before You. January 5, 2012, saw the release of Me Before You. On June 3, 2016, this novel was filmed in the United States under the same title.

Will Traynor and Louisa Clark are the primary protagonists. However, the study is primarily concerned with the protagonist's psychological state, particularly depression. The protagonist of Me Before You exhibits depressive symptoms as a result of both psychological and social factors.

After a catastrophic accident, Will Traynor becomes paralyzed and is confined to a wheelchair, unable to move. Will's trauma has a profound impact on him, which is why he wants to try suicide several times. In addition to trying to kill himself, he also experiences extreme sadness, which drives him to lose everything and withdraw from society.

After an accident, a life that seemed flawless at first abruptly alters significantly. His entire life was altered by the accident. Will confides in Louisa that he is still troubled by the accident. He's unable to carry on with his life because

of the accident that occurred. He continues to use a wheelchair. In addition, Will's existing physical constraints prevent him from doing anything he wants. After going through a really serious event, Will begins to doubt the purpose of his life.

His mother adores him greatly. However, he consistently brushes off other people's interest and holds the view that nobody can be trusted. He so makes repeated attempts to take his own life. Often though Will's mother keeps trying to care for him, he rejects her and often grows irate with her.

Humans occasionally experience depression or hopelessness due to various circumstances in their lives. Low mood and reluctance to action are symptoms of depression, which can negatively impact one's thoughts, behavior, emotions, worldview, and physical health. People who are depressed may experience grief, anxiety, emptiness, helplessness, worry, guilt, irritability, hurt, or restlessness. When they become less hungry, they could become disinterested in certain activities.

Depression is the state in which individuals experience sadness, heartbreak, or the loss of a loved one or possession. Intellectual disability is a condition that limits an individual's ability to think, reason, or reason. It can be caused by brain injury or abnormal brain development. Mental illness is a condition that affects a person's emotions, behavior, and social interactions. Similar to invisible disabilities, some mental health conditions may not be immediately apparent. Some examples of mental health conditions include: Bipolar disorder, Depression, Schizophrenia and Bulimia.

People with disabilities are more likely to experience these types of pain than non-disabled people. For instance, someone who uses a manual wheelchair all the time for many years

may develop muscle and joint pain in their shoulders as a result of overuse. Another common category of injuries is “invisible” or “hidden” injuries. These are injuries that aren’t immediately visible to the eye. Some people with disabilities, such as those with chronic pain and fibromyalgia, may not experience the struggles that others associate with disabilities.

Just like people with more obvious disabilities, such as those who use a wheelchair or other visible aids, those with invisible disabilities face physical, mental and sometimes emotional difficulties that affect their day-to-day lives. One of the biggest issues that people with invisible disabilities experience is how others perceive them. Without being able to see their limitations, their peers or colleagues may view them as lazy or unintelligent.

Will Traynor considers just himself. He disregards everything and everybody. He doesn’t focus on others or what’s happening in his life. Will do not acknowledge any consideration from others, particularly from his ex- girlfriend Lissa. After the mishap, Will appears to vanish and just thinks often about himself. Despite the fact that Lissa has attempted to draw near to Will once more, he keeps on rejecting. Indeed, even Lissa attempted to stay in contact with Will and attempted to move toward Will back yet the entirety of Lissa’s endeavors fizzled. Will keeps on staying away from her and doesn’t certainly stand out.

Not all self destruction endeavors end in death. Some might try and be saved from death. Because they only want to die, the criminals attempt suicide even though they survived. Exactly the same thing occurs with the main character, Will Traynor. He continues to attempt to commit suicide. Here to demonstrate it. Will Traynor attempts to end it all yet falls flat since his landowner is familiar with it. He can’t end it all and he is quickly raced to the emergency clinic. Yet, Will’s self destruction endeavor doesn’t end there. Eventually, Will chooses to join Dignitas. Dignitas is a gathering who need to take their lives due to different life issues. Will’s condition has made him so depressed. Terrible enough she’s horrible her autonomy and capacity to do the things she cherishes, yet she additionally needs to confront the likelihood that deteriorating is just going. This isn’t the existence he picked. He can’t survive without the desire for recuperation. He really made the decision to end his life, and he will never allow anyone else to stop him from doing it because suicide is a terrible thing.

Therefore, this analysis clearly demonstrates that depression can occasionally result in suicide. The sensation of lack of ability causes them to lose fortitude in living which is obvious on account of the hero Will. In this novel, the hero attempts to end it all on account of his actual limits because of mishap which makes him to get discouraged, and it is realized through the side effects shown by him in the book. He gets discouraged on the grounds that the mishap leaves him quadriplegic and makes him horrendous and feels secluded from many individuals particularly his loved ones.

References

- [1] Moyes, Jojo. Me Before You. Penguin Books, 2012.
- [2] Goodman, C Catherine. Depression: Clinical Guide. Kent Publishing Company, 2011.
- [3] Berstain, Douglas. Psychology. Indiana University Press, 1988.
- [4] Ian H, Gotlib, Constance L. Hammen. Handbook of Depression. Guilford Publication, 2015.