

**A Deleuzian Analysis of the Concepts of Identity and Becoming in Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe**

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Article Info**ABSTRACT****Article type:**

Research Article

Article history:

Received: 22 September 2021

Received in revised form: 28

February 2022

Accepted: 04 April 2022

Published online: 01 August

2023

Keywords:

becoming, Chinua Achebe, deterritorialization, generations, Gilles Deleuze, individuality.

The process of becoming is not to imitate or simulate others, it is re-creating a new way of life. So, in the process of becoming one is going to affect the world around him positively. Becoming is a continuous process of alteration. Accordingly, this article tries to investigate the theory of becoming by Deleuze. This article is based on library and qualitative research. The main purpose of this article is to investigate the role of becoming through capitalism and socio-cultural factors among the characters' changing identities in Achebe's novel. This article centers on the effects of capitalism, race, social, political, and religious factors on the process of de-territorialization of the main characters which leads to a becoming based on the framework of Deleuze's theory. It focuses on Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe an African author, to discover how becoming and transformation of identity take place throughout the novel. Whether the characters are passive and influenced by the external forces in society or they are active and they can affect their environment and the people around them. The theme and concept of the mentioned novel is in line with changing identity and becoming, mostly in African countries. Achebe's characters show different reactions toward alteration and change. Achebe himself believes that it is really important for the characters to preserve their national identity and at the same time face to inevitable blending of different cultures. Death and madness are examples of the reactions the main characters' express regarding the notion of becoming. Becoming, according to Deleuze shows a continual process of modification. The researcher also investigates the characters' desires that result in the becoming process of identity derive from social and capitalist factors in society. Since Deleuze and Guattari's distinctive definition of literature investigates how minor literature is produced in the dominant narratives of major literature, it can critically assist the present article to discuss that Achebe prepares the ground for indigenous, anticolonial voices in his selected novels. There are some shreds of evidence to prove that Achebe's characters are affected by Deleuze's idea of difference and becoming. Accordingly, it can be concluded that Achebe's characters are in a sort of inadequacy from different social, cultural, and even religious standpoints so they want the change. Achebe portrays a variety of alterations in this novel that work toward freedom from domination of both tribal and British systems controlling the stories while his attempts result in deterritorialization of his characters. The article demonstrates that the characters within the novel reject the dominant rules and go through becoming the collection of which makes the novel example of minor literature.

Cite this article: sadeghi, maryam; Azizmohammadi, Fatemeh & Yarahmadi, Mojgan. "A Study of the Concepts of Identity and Becoming in Chinua Achebe's novel "Everything Falls Apart" from the Perspective of Deleuze's Theory". *Research in Contemporary World Literature*, 2023. 28 (1), 343-368. DOI: [p//doi.org/10.22059/jor.2022.331132.2209](https://doi.org/10.22059/jor.2022.331132.2209)



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Publisher: University of Tehran Press.

DOI: [http://doi.org/10.22059/jor.2022.331132.2209](https://doi.org/10.22059/jor.2022.331132.2209)