CHAPTER – III

THE ALIENATION

... prominence is given to a term that had previously had no particular psychoanalytic force – alienation. The term allows precarious to be built between clinical psychiatry, popular notions of madness, Hegelian metaphysic and the Marxist tradition in social theory. The mirror-bemused infant setting forth on his career of delusional ego building is condemned to the madness of the madhouse (alienation). Lacan does not spare the child these rigors. But the Entremdung of Hegal and Marx, familiarly translated into French as alienation, provide the infant’s wretchedness with a certain philosophical dignity...¹

Alienation is self-imposed. It arises because of one’s non-conformist postures and one’s unwillingness to acquiesce to the diktat of the society and the establishment.

At this point, it becomes necessary to make a note the concept of alienation, which is defined thus:

(Alienation) is the state of feeling estranged or separated from one’s milieu, work, product of work, or self. Despite its