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RESEARCH PAPER

Stylistic Analysis of Linguistic Features in The Old Man and The Sea

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ABSTRACT

Stylistics is based only on the explanation of the text to the linguistics' view-point. So, in this research, Hemingway's famous novel, The Old Man and The Sea's stylistic analysis of language-style is tried to carry out. Hemingway is gorgeous American writer because of his terse as well as objective prose style. As such all of his novels those which Hemingway published during his life, The Old Man and the Sea reflects some of his different and unique style of writing. Furthermore, the language is somehow very simple apparently, yet basically its artificial. Style of Hemingway deals with his own experience as a great journalist. His style's influence is superb in all the world. Among the latest American writers, Hemingway is the most famous due to his prose style. As his last novel, "The Old Man and the Sea" reflects his most unique style of writing. This study aims to discuss his style of writing as well as Hemingway's techniques, language style and his most popular technique of using facts in his great novel, Old Man and the Sea.

Keywords:Hemingway, Iceberg Theory, Language Style, SimplicityIntroduction

The main reason of Hemingway's works' admiration is his unique and specific Language style. Hemingway's novel was much traditional novel so its functional architecture has ornated architecture (Baker,1961). All of Hemingway's stories and novels possess particularly pure language, using iceberg-principle and hero's conception. On the basis of this fact, the analysis of this research has also touched these features. Moreover, Old Man and the Sea is one of the greatest masterpieces of Hemingway. It is a very simple story of a fisherman, named Santiago as well as its about his great battle with a huge marlin. Till 84 days even a single fish is not caught by Santiago but he doesn't feel disappointed. At last, he catches a giant-sized marlin after a great struggle in the sea and then he manages to kill and tie the fish with his boat then he finds on the way back to home some sharks, he fights with them with more struggle but they eat up the fish (marlin) and leave behind only the skeleton of fish. Santiago brings it at home and goes to sleep on bed to dream, much tired, almost dead because of exhaustion. Due to his struggle, he wins much respect.

Literature Review

Hemingway is one of the greatest American writers, He is the most famous due to his prose style. As his last novel which Hemingway had published during his own life, "The Old Man and the Sea" reflects his most unique style of writing.

"Iceberg-Theory" of Writing by Hemingway

If a prose writer knows much about what he/she is writing or he might omit the things which he/she or a reader knows, if a writer writes truly enough or has that feeling about the things strongly as the writer has expressed them, the dignity of iceberg's movement is because of 1/8 of its being above the water. The writers who omit the things since they do not know those things just make hollow to their writing (Ernest Hemingway). This is called his 'Iceberg-Theory' and this is also his Language style's superb descriptor. Iceberg Theory which is also called 'theory of omission' is the Ernest Hemingway's writing style who is an American writer. Because as a journalist, he (Hemingway) focused his newspaper's reports about the immediate kind of events within little kind of context as well as interpretations and as a short story writer, he adopted this kind of minimalistic language's style, he focused much on the surface impression and elements instead of discussing underlying explicit themes. He believed that a story's deeper meaning can't be the evident at surface yet can shine implicitly. Critics i.e., Jackson claims that iceberg theory with his (Hemingway) styles' distinctive kind of clarity, has functioned for distancing himself to those characters which he has created (Meyers Jeffrey, 1985). On his celebrity's peak in 1950s "Ernest-Hemingway" did give a superb interview and in this interview, he gave credit to his fictions' emotional power to which he gave the name of iceberg principle. He observed that an iceberg floats in Arctic along with merely the mass of one-eighth above the water whereas the potentially greater and much devastating type of portion remains hidden beneath or under the surface as well as attracts precisely to our concern due to its hidden quality. It means an iceberg principle is that in which in many cases just a little amount (tip) of any information can available as well as visible of situation as well as phenomenon while the true or real type of information and data's bulk remains hidden. This principle's given name is due to the real fact that merely of one-tenth of the mass of iceberg is ever seen on the surface (outside) whereas of its nine-tenth remains unseen, hidden/deep and down in the water (George-Plimpton, 1958). Due to this principal Hemingway wrote his superb novel, Old man and the sea and presented a superb style to urge the readers to find out and enjoy his writings by dividing into his surface as well as hidden meanings. Actually, he presents the facts, some hardest facts in the form of iceberg's tip which float above the water. Anything else, the supporting details and structure that is like ice which floats under water, remains in depth (out of the readers' sight). Hemingway's describing way is almost just like ESP's sense between the writers and the readers. If writers do their job, then the readers innately get the underlying story's sense without any kind of details.

Material and Methods

The undertaken study is descriptive and analytical in nature. It reveals the diction in terms of using linguistic and stylistic devices in the selected short story. Stylistic analysis has been used as a theoretical framework to disclose the varied use of linguistic and stylistic means in the selected discourse. The undertaken technique of analysis is showing the foregrounded meaning behind using particular features of language. A rigorous reading of the selected short story has been undertaken to identify the chosen diction in that text. Stylistic analysis is disclosing the fictional features of the text.

Result and Discussion

Stylistic Analysis of Hemingway's Language-style by applying Iceberg Theory

To Hemingway, writing is the fight for emotions expressed just by white and black as well as by writing machine (Hotchner, 1978). In all of the works of Hemingway, his great novel, "The Old Man and the Sea" is one of typical due to his unique style of language. The language of this novel is simplest as well as natural and it has great effects like directness, freshness and clarity. The main reason of it is that Hemingway selects concrete, common, specific, Anglo-Saxon, conversational and casual words. He also uses abstract nouns and adjectives but seldom and does not use complicated sentences and syntax. Hemingway's style's power lies in short and simple sentences and in very unique details. His sentences are embedded with tension experienced by him in his life. Sometimes when he doesn't put a short sentence then tries to connect the sentence's parts in the straightforward way and seldom links sentences by using 'and'. He creates real like people by using effective dialogues' device. As for example there are some selected dialogues from 'Old Man and the Sea':

'What do you have to eat?' the boy asked. 'No, I will make it later on, or I may eat'.....

It can be seen here that repetition of the word like 'he said' has been omitted as well as the used words are much colloquial. However, the speech looks as if it is being listened by the readers. The dialogues have been captured skillfully and the speech has been made economical and connotative by Hemingway. However, Hemingway's style is artificial and is not always natural as it apparently looks. There are many reasons like: First of all, in describing climax, he made his style somehow different:

He took his pain......was left about long-gone pride and he put it against the fish's agony and the fish came over on to his side and swam gently on his side, his bill almost touching the planking of the skiff, and started to pass the boat, long, deep, wide, silver and barred with purple and interminable in the water".

This paragraph is based only on one sentence and its language is different from novel's other parts. Kenneth Graham (1991) pointed out that careful and laborious sequence between his parts has been build up by the sentence:

'all the pain.... what was left, his strength...... and his long-gone pride'.

It shows the physical strain and old man's struggle when he catches a big Marlin as well as his fight with sharks. Furthermore, it also mounts a great crescendo in the form of un-prosaic adjectives' inversion. The dialogues are also the combination of realistic and artificial. The Old Man and the Sea possesses a very peculiar language style rather than his (Hemingway) other works or writings. The main reason of it is that this novel is Spanish's English version that Mandolin and Santiago speak in their real lives. We realize that the old man and Mandolin couldn't speak like it because English isn't his language, however, other dialogue's artificialities are more acceptable. The speaker is distanced to the reader at certain degree. Although, their language takes king's epic dignity. Yet, its convincing power is not lost even because of strange exchanges. Apparently, the language ignores the profundities hit by the repeated rhythms and the simplest sentences. The simplicity is greatly suggestive as well as connotative and seldom reflects strong emotions in the depth. Actually, the readers watch the simplest characters. In "Death in the Afternoon", Hemingway has used a superb metaphor in order to describe his style of writing. If the prose writers know enough that what he's writing about then it would be felt that he omits things the reader knows and if the writers are writing truly then they will feel all those things strongly as had been stated by the writer. An iceberg's movement's dignity is because of its being 1/8 above the water. Among all Hemingway's works, Santiago's Saga is considered the most typical for this Iceberg Theory. The author expresses his direct feelings seldom, he does not make any kind of comments and explanations. However, he objectively narrates things or blend personal feelings to natural narration. It gives a reader the picture of compression, to which, the 1/8 of iceberg above the water. The author's implied meaning or feelings can be learnt by them, iceberg's 7/8 under water. When the author, Hemingway stated this story, 'I did try to make real like old man, real like sea and the real like sharks,' he went on by saying, 'if I did make all of them true and good enough then they will mean a lot thing. Anyhow, action is strikingly conveyed by this novel, the fishing is the novel's core action. The fishing isn't contest in life for the hero. The profound philosophical meaning is contained by it. Furthermore, details about baseball match or the hand game with a Negro and fishing symbolize the life's contest. All of them do compensate the main plots and fishing's hidden meaning, simplicity of the novel is remarkably suggestive. However, narrative and dialogue have been formed by Hemingway which are although apparently simple and natural yet is actually artificial. All of the elements those are realistic and stylized are combined in 'Old Man and The Sea'.

Language-style's Formation

Hemingway used simple grammar, vocabulary and real like descriptions. Hemingway's pictures' expressions were clear, simple, but apt - precisely expressed by John Killinger: during that era when he wrote well and had some uncanny kind of predilection for juste's mot, the striking word that was simple and never florid as well as noticeable, became transparent by which that object can itself be seen (Scott, 1965). He (Hemingway) himself explained that he merely wrote the best that he could. Sometimes, he had good luck, however, he wrote better than he could (Baker, 1961). Hemingway formed this writing style which deals with his personal experiences, short sentences, paragraphs, powerful and positive language as well as the deliberate gorgeous adjectives used by him, are his journalistically practices' trances. He went to "Kansas City Star" after leaving his school. At that time, it was the best America's newspaper. He served here as an energetic and powerful reporter. Hemingway did train himself as a journalist in the expression's economy. He pointed out that when he was working in Star, then he learnt simple sentences and there use that was proved useful for him and that as journalist, the working experience doesn't do harm for the young writers and its helpful for them if they timely cast it off. He focuses on 'speaking' with facts as well as objected or criticised groundless concoction within writing, his descriptions possess factuality as well as they are news reports like precise and short.

Language-Style, its use and Influence

It is the fact that the language style of Hemingway was greatly influenced by his (Hemingway's) early work which he presented as a cub reporter. Simplest sentences had been forced on him to learn for writing style. That's proved useful for him (Baker, 1961). Furthermore, Hemingway's style of language has greatest influence in all over the word. He is also called 'Papa-Hemingway' because of his contribution in new style of writing and his participation in its development as an American writer. "Storm Jameson" discussed 'The novelists' Craft' within The English Review of January's (1934) issue, she explained Hemingway's popularity: Its simplicity appeals to deepest interest and explains his (Hemingway) success. In English his success is because of the intellectuals. Hemingway's simplicity as well as his directness had been praised by them. His (Hemingway) influence as Language stylist was expressed by "Noble Prize Committee" for his gorgeous style's praise that he possesses mastery in forming modern fiction's writing art and style.

Techniques of Writing and using facts

"The Old Man and the Sea" has obtained fame due to language style and also writing techniques, one of the most important of his techniques was the use of facts in this novel. All of the events of the novel are based on real incidents to which Hemingway has described in one of his articles about the fishing in Gulf's Stream in Esquire to the April 1936. However, this novel embedded with facts like the fish's habit, in using these facts there are techniques which are applied. Firstly, the details and facts were selected and through them Hemingway by using the imaginary and proving facts after facts and details built up our mind about old man, sea, boy, sharks, boy and etc. He is a true realist and relies upon selection. There isn't any intensity or compression without selection.

Using of Facts as Device

It is written mainly about Hemingway's language-style, facts devices and it is also criticized a lot. Feelings of...deadly, monotonous' world... to which all of the spiritual leaves

had been removed...... that Maloney assumed and claimed that he (Hemingway) is expert to give universal type of flatness to his characters' speech. However, he admitted it too that the Hemingway's style's simplicity has been deceived, the fact which remains is that the effect that he wanted he greatly achieved." (Baker, 1961). The novel isn't a simple manual of using techniques that how to catch the fish in the small boat till 84 days yet the facts are used here as the main device in order to make the word of fiction be accepted. The author urges the imaginations of the people in order to appeal our practical knowledge. All this makes the facts a device as well as a technique to reassure our everyday sense about values". Furthermore, these types of facts help us in accepting the author's dramatic scenes readily more than our everyday's life. The colors' use as for example: 'The clouds now rose as mountains over the land and only long green line with the gray blue hills (over the land) behind it, now the water.... dark blue......it was always purple'. the fishing process is shown to the readers through facts that comes to the experience of the author. Through these vivid, terse and influential facts, the readers learn to catch the fish and feel as they are fishing themselves as well as they feel it as if it is real. Moreover, Kenneth Graham (1991) said that the novel's facts have double function about fishing as well as about sea: They always satisfy the sense of the people about the world of reality as according to Hemingway's great, famous and superb statement, his main intention was that he wanted to convey the readers 'the way, it was'.

Conclusion

The present study analyses the language style of Hemingway in the old man and the sea in order to provide a better understanding about his language style by applying iceberg theory presented by him (Hemingway). On the base of findings, it is concluded that in this novel, 'Old Man and the Sea' his (Hemingway) language is very simple as well as natural apparently but basically artificial. It is also seldom emotional and unique. Therefore 'Hemingway's style' is the great as well as the best among the story, novel and prose writers of America. His Language as well as style possesses simplicity, freshness, naturalness, directness, Clarity and preciseness. So, due to his striking language style his novel, The Old Man and The Sea is the masterpiece among all of his novels. Carlos Baker (1961) stated that Hemingway started his career as a short story writer, he had learned that how to obtain most to the least and how to make the language stylish or full of intensities as well as to tell the only truth in such a way which allows the way of telling merely and more and more the truth. However, if it is thought that Hemingway's style is simple or short and clear from laziness and ignorance then it would not be wrong. Hemingway was much purposeful about that why did he write the way he did write. It may seem simple but it is not much simple.

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