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METAPHORICAL INTERPRETATION IN HEMINGWAY'S STORIES

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ABSTRACT

The American artist Ernest Hemingway, who has a place in world literature, has skillfully used a variety of symbols and motifs in most of his works, whether large or small. This tradition is especially evident in the famous stories created by the writer. His story “Hills like White Elephants” also quickly imprinted on the reader’s mind with its symbols and details, the lyrical psychology of the protagonists, the tragic uprisings, the mental anguish, and the contrasting characters. In this story, too, Hemingway skillfully uses the indirect harmony between nature and the human psyche, and through the images of mountains, rivers, birds, and trees, he manages to vividly reveal the character of his heroes. Most of Hemingway’s works remain untouched in Uzbek literature. That’s why we set out to analyze the work of a famous American writer, especially the writer’s impressive stories. We believe that such analytical articles will help to reveal the work of E. Hemingway, to convey the essence of his works to the Uzbek audience, to create various scientific and critical works. In this article, we describe our interpretations of the symbolism in Ernest Hemingway’s story “White Elephant-like Hills”.

KEYWORDS: *Story, Nature, Hemingway, Image, Motif, Works, White Elephants, Analysis, Hills, Station, Literary, Expression, Image.*

INTRODUCTION

The story of “Hills like White Elephants” was published by Ernest Hemingway in August 1927 in one of the literary magazines in the United States, and later in the collection “Men without Women”. The story depicts a conversation between an American man and a young woman who were waiting for a train to Madrid. The woman likens the distant hills to white elephants. The man insists that an operation be performed to abort the fetus, which has just appeared in the woman's womb. The work is full of different symbols from beginning to end, which are connected with nature, animals, different shapes, colors, names and situations. The symbol represented by nature is through hills and trees, the animal is represented by white elephants, and the situation is reflected through a nightclub and a small bar where young people drink.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

A number of studies have been conducted on the works of Ernest Hemingway. Especially noteworthy are the articles and scientific works analyzed by Russian scientist I.A. Kashkin, American scientists Thomas Strichaks, Paul Smith, Ellen Joseph, City HasanahNaingolan, Malaysian scientist Khalid Ahmad Khmuod Al Amro. In the course of a small study on the story of the White Elephant-like hills, the opinions of several scholars were studied and cited in the article.

In the process of writing this article, a comparative analysis was conducted. Several dissertations, research papers, articles and manuals have been reviewed. The novelty of the topic, as well as the fact that the works of E. Hemingway have not been sufficiently studied in Uzbek literature, this story of the author was also considered worthy of analysis.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

One of the factors that led to the birth of the idea of the story, according to writers of the time, was the rise of unofficial marriages in America, followed by divorces and the problem of abortions of unborn children. Hemingway, who witnessed the same process with his own eyes in Spain and Paris, is determined to create his next story.

The story begins as follows:

“There were white, long hills along the Ebro Valley. There was no shadow or tree to be seen on this side, and the station was sunken in the sun between the two railroad tracks. There was a warm shade on the front of one of the stations, and a curtain of bamboo necklaces hung over the open door leading to the inside of the bar, perhaps a means of preventing flies from entering. Outside the building, an American guy and a girl were relaxing around a table, cool. It was time for the spear, and it was exactly forty minutes before the high-speed train from Barcelona arrived. The train would stop here for a minute or two and then head back to Madrid” [1, p. 5].

The mention of the Ebro Valley in the first sentence of the story is not in vain, because this valley has its own deep symbolic meaning. It is interpreted that the two sides of the Ebro Valley represent the two paths, the two choices, of a man left in life. The protagonists Jig and the life of the young man who is his fiancée are also at the same time between two paths, they argue over whether or not to abort the pregnant Jig, one arguing at length over the other's opinion. Jig wants to adopt a child, he says, as the distant white hills look like white elephants, where the author tries to convey to the reader the girl's unquenchable dreams, which, though seemingly untouchable in the distance, are still alive. On the high hills often mentioned in the story and the symbolic nature of their resemblance to white elephants, the literary scholar SitiHasanahNaingolan writes:

“In nature, hills represent high peaks or high places. The highest peak means the desire to achieve something better in life, and it takes a lot of courage and hard work. On the other hand, high peaks can also mean a high title, a high career, or a high salary. So there is no limit to the symbolic meaning of the hills. Undoubtedly, the highest peak can be reached by a person with great courage and perseverance. At the same time, it is often confronted with a life-and-death risk. Similarly, the elephant creature was not chosen in vain in this story, it is known that the elephant is a very strong, resilient and successful animal. The reason why the writer repeats the name of white elephants a lot from the language of the protagonist - usually elephants can easily overcome any misfortune, terrible situations, they have always been a symbol of inexhaustible strength. In linking the elephant's portrait to the situation in the story, the writer hopes that the problematic situation in the work will be resolved in a positive way, and does not want the protagonist Jig to turn his heartfelt dream into a mirage” [2].

In this story, as in most of his works, Hemingway uses short, simple sentences. The reader can easily grasp the content of the story at a glance, but the symbols in it, the reason for the

use of each tool, and the essence cannot be immediately understood in one reading of the story. This little story once again demonstrated the writer's skill in revealing irony, symbols, rhythmic language, dialogues, and inner psychology. According to Hemingway's method, the events in the works are revealed mainly through problems, dialogues, and as the dialogue between the protagonists of the work intensifies, so does the problematic situation they face.

"My dear, I love them now". I love them, but at the same time I can't worry about them. You can't see it in my heart, you see.

"Will my heart goes out if I have surgery?"

- We both weigh very lightly. I am relieved by the operation, because it is as easy as pulling meat out of dough.

"Then I agree". Because I don't feel sorry for myself. [1, p. 7]

It is clear from the conversation above that the girl union is pregnant and she is determined not to give up her liver, but to the guy she is just an unnecessary problem, an unpleasant headache, and she intends to get rid of this baby as soon as possible. What united the two ages were their superficial feelings, their temporary passions. In the end, the girl embraced it with a feminine heart of intelligence and intense pain, so her current psychological state is not a trigger; she is burning in deep anguish. Notice the last sentence: "*Because I don't feel sorry for myself*". Only those who have lost their last and brightest dream in life, who have no hope at all, make such a painful cry. For them, life, vitality, survival, happiness is all glorious dreams. Because man's most cherished wish has been ruined.

According to Hemingway, the writer's role in the work should not be small, that is, it is inappropriate for him to comment on each image and character separately. For this reason, in each of his works, Hemingway expresses his word from the point of view of others, or rather; the language and position of the protagonists, and this narration can easily penetrate the mind of the reader without boredom or intimidation.

There is another noteworthy scene in the story of "*White Elephant-like Hills*". Young people want to taste the new Anise drink.

- And I wanted to taste this new drink: So, this is the happiness we have found - to sit and stare at things and drink new drinks, right? [1, p. 6].

In this sentence, we feel that the girl has a strong antipathy to society, to the environment around her. The reason is that a young woman never wants to lose a part of her soul that has just appeared in her body, and at the same time she never forgives the factors and people who lose her! That is the happiness for him. However, the imagination, worldview and feelings of the man to whom he entrusted his life and honor are completely different. It is highly unlikely that she will feel the harmony of a woman's heart, as her outlook on life is completely different from that of a girl. Here are the seconds when the woman's deep anguish is combined with her flawless dreams:

The girl got up and walked one by one to the other side of the station. In the macro-oil of the station lay fields of grain and on the banks of the Ebro there were trees. In the distance, behind the river, the mountains rose proudly. A piece of cloud shadow floated over the grain field, and the girl stood sadly, staring out at the river through the trees.

"It could have been all ours", he whispered. "That's all". What about us, what we did, we lost ourselves to them one by one every day. [1, p. 8]

The young man does not respond to the girl, because in his inner world there is always a different, selfish process. The woman is well aware of this, but is doomed to live in despair. It was as if there was no way forward or back for him. It is as if his whole future, his destiny, is firmly tied to the hands of this man.

The writer does not add any of these cases to the reader with the author's comment. He does not allow the author to interfere too much anywhere in the story. That is why Hemingway's stories are interesting, mysterious and meaningful. At the bottom of these stories, which are very easy to read and the language is simple to read, there are many examples and situations that can be the subject of several studies. According to Malaysian scholar Khalid Ahmad Hmud Al Umra's analysis, the writer used each symbol to illuminate and reinforce the theme raised in the story. Each symbol used in the play also reveals the degree of love in the heart of the boy and the girl [3, p. 5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the symbolism in the story of E. Hemingway's "Like Elephants" hills, which we have described above, cannot be sufficiently analyzed in a single small article. It is worth doing more research and analysis on this story rich in symbols and images. The symbolism in the story, the state of the characters, and the dialogue of the protagonists require a number of other articles, research, and analysis. If you study them in more depth, you will discover new aspects. Especially if our Uzbek scientists study Hemingway's work in detail, and a group of researchers contribute to this field, the result would be better than we expected.

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