Journal of Language and Linguistics in Society
ISSN: 2815-0961
Vol : 03, No.04, June-July 2023
http://journal.hmjournals.com/index.php/JLLS
DOI: https://doi.org/10.55529/jlls.34.15.18

Analysis of Impact of Nick Adams on Society in the Hero and Time in E. Hemingway's Story

Tho Alfaqqar Ali Ahmed*

**Student master yanka kupala English literature, Belarus*

*Corresponding Email: *thoalfaqqar.abogalal@gmail.com*

Received: 17 February 2023 **Accepted:** 30 April 2023 **Published:** 09 June 2023

Abstract: Background: Ernest Hemingway was born in 1898. His first book, a collection of stories entitled In Our Time, was published in 1925. His last, for now, is the novel The Old Man and the Sea, which appeared in its entirety in Life magazine, corresponding to the September 1, 1952.
Objective: This paper aims to analysis of impact of Nick Adams on society in Hero and Time in E. Hemingway's story.
Literature reviews: When Our Day was initially published in 1925, it received widespread acclaim for its simple and precise use of language to portray a broad variety of complicated emotions, establishing Hemingway as one of the most promising American authors of the time. Hemingway's literary style, which leaves nothing to chance, provides us with a colorful view of drinking. Beyond the obvious allure, he transformed it into a character and a commodity with a diverse symbolic arsenal representing friendship, masculinity, vulnerability, flight, or even self-destruction, but also an element of sensual pleasure and an invitation to a stylistic, lexical, and semantic journey. Cultural and literary factors shaped Hemingway's writing creativity. 'Mark Twain, the War, and the Bible were the key inspirations that molded Hemingway's mind and creativity,' writes Hemingway.
Discussion: The main themes in this writer are death and love and, therefore, the women that he catalogs only in two groups; the castrators and the slaves of love. He was accused for many years of being a "macho" writer, due to his vision of the man-woman relationship with very defined patterns or roles and what could be called "topics". Hemingway was also accused of being homophobic, misogynistic, and racist.
Conclusion: The feeling of location in Hemingway's Nick Adams stories informs the narratives and develops the central themes of the Hemingway canon more so than any particular individual.

Keywords: Ernest Hemingway, Hemingway's Literary Style, and Nick Adams.

Copyright The Author(s) 2023.This is an Open Access Article distributed under the CC BY license. (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Journal of Language and Linguistics in Society
ISSN: 2815-0961
Vol : 03, No.04, June-July 2023
http://journal.hmjournals.com/index.php/JLLS
DOI: https://doi.org/10.55529/jlls.34.15.18

1. INTRODUCTION

Ernest Hemingway was born in 1898. His first book, a collection of stories entitled In Our Time, was published in 1925 [1]. His last, for now, is the novel The Old Man and the Sea, which appeared in its entirety in Life magazine, corresponding to the September 1, 1952. In these twenty-seven years he has written a total of fifty short stories (collected in the volume The First Forty-nine Tales) [2], six novels: The Sun Also Rises, A Farewell to Arms, Having and not have, for whom the bell tolls, Across the river and between trees and the recently published [3]. He is also the author of a play: The fifth column of three other travel and miscellany books, one of them, Death in the afternoon, about Spain and bullfights. With Hemingway -wrote Francisco Ynduráin [4]- we are witnessing a decisive change in the American novel, singularly in the stylistic aspect, which is perhaps the most consequential contribution in modern literature, since its influence has been great both in America and abroad. Europe". This paper aims to analysis of impact of Nick Adams on society in Hero and Time in E. Hemingway's story.

2. Literature Reviews

2.1Theme of Our Time written by Ernest Hemingway

When Our Day was initially published in 1925, it received widespread acclaim for its simple and precise use of language to portray a broad variety of complicated emotions, establishing Hemingway as one of the most promising American authors of the time [5]. In Our Time features numerous early Hemingway masterpieces, including the well-known Nick Adams stories "Indian Camp" and "The Three-Day Blow," and exposes readers to the Hemingway style's hallmarks [6]: lean, gritty writing enlivened by an ear for the vernacular and an eye for the realistic. His writing conveys a feeling of moral worth and clarity of vision through the most basic of expressions. Now regarded as one of the most influential collections of short stories in twentieth-century literature. [7]

2.2. The importance and message of Hemingway to modern literature.

Hemingway's literary style, which leaves nothing to chance, provides us with a colorful view of drinking. Beyond the obvious allure, he transformed it into a character and a commodity with a diverse symbolic arsenal representing friendship, masculinity, vulnerability, flight, or even self-destruction, but also an element of sensual pleasure and an invitation to a stylistic, lexical [8], and semantic journey. Hemingway's language in his writing adjusts to the energy of the situations and plays with time, conveying the perceptual fluctuations of his protagonists, particularly according to their state of drunkenness. [9]

2.3. The influence of Ernest Hemingway's life on his writings.

Cultural and literary factors shaped Hemingway's writing creativity. 'Mark Twain, the War, and the Bible were the key inspirations that molded Hemingway's mind and creativity,' writes Hemingway [10]. During his stay in Paris, Hemingway met literary luminaries such as Fitzgerald, Sherwood Anderson, D.H. Lawrence, and even T.S. Eliot. 'All or some of them may have left an effect on him,' says the author. Hemingway also recognized that he had learned a great lot from Joseph Conrad's books. Aside from them, his early experiences in

Copyright The Author(s) 2023.This is an Open Access Article distributed under the CC BY license. (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Journal of Language and Linguistics in Society
ISSN: 2815-0961
Vol : 03, No.04, June-July 2023
http://journal.hmjournals.com/index.php/JLLS
DOI: https://doi.org/10.55529/jlls.34.15.18

Michigan influenced his work in certain ways. The most significant factor that had a profound impact on his creativity was his own nightmare experiences throughout the two World Wars.

2. DISCUSSION

The main themes in this writer are death and love and, therefore, the women that he catalogs only in two groups [11]: the castrators and the slaves of love. He was accused for many years of being a “macho” writer, due to his vision of the man-woman relationship with very defined patterns or roles and what could be called “topics”. Hemingway was also accused of being homophobic, misogynistic and racist [12]. In addition to the stories, Hemingway was also the author of many novels that are better known than those, although they are considered less successful from a stylistic point of view. In addition to those already mentioned, he wrote "On Having and Not Having" (1937), a work in which he fiercely criticized social and economic injustices, and which was the only one he wrote in the 1930s. [13]

3. CONCLUSIONS

Nick Adams and Hemingway held the same belief that nature was an ever-benevolent force, capable of offering comfort and safety above and beyond what friends, parents, or spouses could. Because of his love of the outdoors, Nick's relationships with his girlfriends from the war, his parents, and his childhood friends all vanish from his life. As a result, the feeling of location in Hemingway's Nick Adams stories informs the narratives and develops the central themes of the Hemingway canon more so than any particular individual.

4. REFERENCES

1. Baker, Carlos (1972). Hemingway: The Writer as Artist (4th ed.). Princeton University Press. ISBN 0-691-01305-5.
2. Burwell, Rose Marie (1996). Hemingway: the postwar years and the posthumous novels. New York: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-48199-6. Retrieved 2009-12-11.
3. Hannum, Howard (2001). "'Scared sick looking at it': A Reading of Nick Adams in the Published Stories". Twentieth Century Literature. 47 (1): 92–113. doi:10.2307/827858. JSTOR 827858.
4. Meyers, Jeffrey (1985). Hemingway: A Biography. London: Macmillan. ISBN 0-333-42126-4.
5. Mellow, James R. (1992). Hemingway: A Life Without Consequences. New York: Houghton Mifflin. ISBN 0-395-37777-3.
6. Oliver, Charles M. (1999). Ernest Hemingway A to Z: The Essential Reference to the Life and Work. New York: Checkmark. ISBN 0-8160-3467-2.
7. NickAdamsinUSA (September 5, 2022). "I'm celebrating my birthday for the first time as an American citizen!" (Tweet) – via Twitter.

Copyright The Author(s) 2023.This is an Open Access Article distributed under the CC BY license. (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Journal of Language and Linguistics in Society
ISSN: 2815-0961
Vol : 03, No.04, June-July 2023
http://journal.hmjournals.com/index.php/JLLS
DOI: https://doi.org/10.55529/jlls.34.15.18

8. Jump up to:[a b] Lozada, Carlos (March 3, 2017). "Trump tweeted that this new immigration book is a 'must read.' So I read it - and you must not". The Washington Post. Retrieved June 24, 2022.
9. Trump, Donald J. [@realDonaldTrump] (August 25, 2017). " (Tweet). Archived from the original on October 9, 2020 – via Twitter.
10. Jump up to:[a b c] Kehoe, John (August 27, 2017). "Donald Trump hails Australian activist Nick Adams". Australian Financial Review. Retrieved June 24, 2022.(subscription required)
11. "Cheryl returns". Australian Broadcasting Corporation. June 19, 2008. Retrieved June 24, 2022.
12. Jump up to:[a b c d e f] "Parker County Republican Party Reagan Day dinner nears". Fort Worth Star-Telegram. January 23, 2018. Retrieved June 24, 2022.
13. Jump up to:[a b c d e] Robertson, James (March 4, 2017). "From Ashfield pigeons to President Trump's endorsement: the rise of Nick Adams". The Sydney Morning Herald. Retrieved June 24, 2022.

Copyright The Author(s) 2023.This is an Open Access Article distributed under the CC BY license. (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)