

MODERNISM THROUGH THE WORKS OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY

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Abstract : The enduring influence of Ernest Hemingway on American modernist literature is rooted in his timeless exploration of universal themes such as identity, purpose, and meaning. His writing continues to resonate with readers today due to its minimalist style and exploration of the complexities of human existence. Hemingway's rejection of traditional values and depiction of fragmentation and alienation remain relevant in contemporary society. The examples provided, including "A Farewell to Arms," "The Sun Also Rises," "The Old Man and the Sea," and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," illustrate how Hemingway's works embody the key features of modernism in American literature. His stylistic experimentation, rejection of traditional values, and engagement with social and political realities contribute to the richness of American literature in the 20th century.

Аннотация : Непреходящее влияние Эрнеста Хемингуэя на американскую модернистскую литературу коренится в его вечном исследовании универсальных тем, таких как идентичность, цель и смысл. Его произведения продолжают находить отклик у читателей и сегодня благодаря минималистическому стилю и исследованию сложностей человеческого существования. Отказ Хемингуэя от традиционных ценностей и изображение фрагментации и отчуждения остаются актуальными в современном обществе. Приведенные примеры, в том числе «Прощай, оружие», «И восходит солнце», «Старик и море» и «По ком звонит колокол», иллюстрируют, как произведения Хемингуэя воплощают ключевые черты модернизма в американской литературе. Его стилистические эксперименты, отказ от традиционных ценностей и взаимодействие с социальными и политическими реалиями способствуют богатству американской литературы XX века.

Key words: American literature, modernism, universal themes, meaning, minimalist style, fragmentation, alienation, stylistic experimentation, rejection of traditional values, individual experience, contemporary literature

Introduction. Ernest Hemingway is a prominent American modernist writer of the 20th century whose works showcase many of the peculiarities of modernism in American literature. In this paper, we will explore how Hemingway's writing embodies the characteristics of modernism, including a focus on individual experience and subjectivity, experimentation with form and structure, rejection of traditional values, and exploration of themes of fragmentation and alienation.

Methods. To analyze Hemingway's works, we will examine three of his most famous novels, "The Sun Also Rises," "A Farewell to Arms," and "The Old Man and the Sea." We will use close reading techniques to identify examples of the characteristics of modernism in each novel.

Results. Our analysis reveals that Hemingway's writing often centers around the experiences of his characters, particularly their struggles with identity, purpose, and meaning in a rapidly changing world. His spare, minimalist style and use of stream-of-consciousness narration allow readers to experience the character's thoughts and emotions in real-time. Hemingway frequently employs experimentation with form and structure, such as in his use of fragmented sentences in "A Farewell to Arms." His characters often rebel against societal norms and expectations, choosing instead to pursue their own desires and passions. Finally, Hemingway's works explore themes of fragmentation, isolation, and alienation, reflecting the disconnection felt by many individuals in modern society.

Ernest Hemingway's writing style embodies several specific features of modernism in American literature:

1. **Minimalist prose:** Hemingway's prose is known for its spare and economical style, characterized by short sentences, precise language, and omission of unnecessary details. This simplicity of language and focus on essential elements aligns with the modernist emphasis on brevity and directness of expression.
2. **Stream-of-consciousness narrative:** Although not as prominent in Hemingway's writing as in some other modernist authors, elements of stream-of-consciousness narration can be found in his works. Hemingway occasionally delves into the characters' inner thoughts and emotions, presenting a subjective and often fragmented portrayal of their consciousness.
3. **Exploration of individual experience:** Hemingway's writing frequently delves into the individual experiences of his characters, often focusing on themes of existentialism, identity, and the search for meaning. This emphasis on the interior lives of his characters aligns with the modernist interest in subjective human experience.
4. **Experimentation with form and structure:** In works such as "A Farewell to Arms," Hemingway employs innovative narrative techniques, such as the use of fragmented sentences and unconventional paragraph structures. These experimental elements reflect the modernist desire to challenge traditional literary conventions.
5. **Rejection of traditional values:** Hemingway's protagonists often demonstrate a rejection of conventional societal norms and values, preferring to live by their own codes and principles. This theme of rebellion against established traditions and values mirrors the modernist exploration of societal disillusionment and cultural upheaval.
6. **Themes of fragmentation and alienation:** Hemingway's works frequently depict characters grappling with fragmentation, disillusionment, and a sense of alienation in the modern world. These themes are central to modernist literature, reflecting the dislocation and uncertainty experienced by individuals in the tumultuous 20th-century society.

Overall, Hemingway's writing style exemplifies the modernist preoccupation with the inner lives of characters, experimentation with narrative techniques, and the portrayal of the individual's struggle for meaning and identity within a rapidly changing world. These features contribute to his enduring influence on American modernist literature and its representation of the complexities of human existence.

Discussion. Hemingway's writing continues to resonate with readers today due to its timeless exploration of universal themes such as identity, purpose, and meaning. His influence can be seen in contemporary literature through the continued use of minimalist style and stream-of-consciousness narration. Hemingway's rejection of traditional values and exploration of themes of fragmentation and alienation also continue to be relevant in today's society.

We analyzed and explored some examples that illustrate the development of modernism in American literature during Ernest Hemingway's time in the 20th century, particularly highlighting Hemingway's own contributions:

1. Stylistic experimentation: In Hemingway's "A Farewell to Arms," the use of spare and economical prose, along with the omission of superfluous details, reflects the modernist desire for stylistic brevity and precision. For example, the following passage demonstrates Hemingway's minimalistic style: "The night was dark. I found the change and took off the wet ones and put on the dry ones. Then I went to bed." This approach aligns with the broader modernist trend of distilling language to its essential elements.

2. Rejection of traditional values: Hemingway's portrayal of disillusioned characters in "The Sun Also Rises" reflects the modernist preoccupation with the loss of traditional beliefs and values in the aftermath of World War I. The novel's protagonists, grappling with a sense of aimlessness and disillusionment, embody the broader modernist theme of societal dislocation and the search for meaning in a changing world.

3. Exploration of subjectivity: In "The Old Man and the Sea," Hemingway delves into the inner world of Santiago, the elderly fisherman. Through Santiago's introspective musings and reflections on life, Hemingway showcases the modernist interest in portraying the subjective experiences and existential contemplations of individual characters.

4. Engagement with social and political realities: Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls" engages with the Spanish Civil War and reflects the broader modernist concern with socio-political upheaval. The novel grapples with profound ethical and existential dilemmas amidst the conflict, representing Hemingway's exploration of the impact of global events on individual lives.

5. Influence of global events: Hemingway's firsthand experience as an ambulance driver during World War I heavily influenced his writing, particularly evident in his short story collection "In Our Time." The trauma and disillusionment resulting from the war permeate these stories, aligning with the modernist emphasis on depicting the psychological and emotional aftermath of historical upheavals.

In each of these examples, it is evident how Ernest Hemingway's writing embodies the key features of modernism in American literature, from stylistic innovation and rejection of traditional values to the exploration of subjectivity and engagement with the social and political realities of the time. Hemingway's works stand as emblematic of the broader modernist movement, contributing to the rich tapestry of American literature in the 20th century.

Conclusion. In conclusion, Ernest Hemingway's works embody many of the characteristics of modernism in American literature. Through his focus on individual experience, experimentation with

form and structure, rejection of traditional values, and exploration of themes of fragmentation and alienation, Hemingway's writing continues to be a significant influence on contemporary literature.

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