


Hemingway's language style in the Novel

Among all Hemingway's works, *The Old Man and the Sea* is the most typical one to his unique language style. Its language is simple and natural, and has the effect of directness, clarity and freshness. This is because Hemingway always manages to choose words concrete, specific, more commonly found, more Anglo-Saxon, casual and conversational. He seldom uses adjectives and abstract nouns, and avoids complicated syntax. Hemingway's strength lies in his short sentences and very specific details.


Major Themes in The Old Man and the Sea

1-Man's Oneness with Nature Between Santiago and the sea.

Hemingway explains this aspect of the old man's character thus :”He always thought of the sea La mar which is what people call her is Spanish when they loved her. The old man always thought of her as feminine and as something that gave or withheld great favors , and if she did wicked things it was because she could not help them. The feeling love and respect that Santiago feels for the seas extended even towards the fish ,his adversary.” Fish , I love you and respect you very much “,he utters repeatedly. At one stage he says loudly ,”The fish is my friend too. I have never seen or heard of such a fish .But I must kill him .




I am glad we don't have to try to kill the stars". The essential bond between the man and the fish is stressed like this : "Then he was sorry for the great fish that had nothing to eat and his determination to kill him never relaxed in his sorrow for him .




2- Pride as the Source of Greatness and Determination

After sharks have destroyed the marlin, the old man apologizes again and again to his worthy opponent. He has ruined them both, he concedes, by sailing beyond the usual boundaries of fishermen. Indeed, his last word on the subject comes when he asks himself the reason for his undoing and decides, "Nothing . . . I went out too far."



On the contrary, Santiago stands as proof that pride motivates men to greatness. Because the old man acknowledges that he killed the mighty marlin largely out of pride, and because his capture of the marlin leads in turn to his heroic transcendence of defeat, pride becomes the source of Santiago's.



3- Resistance to Defeat

As a fisherman who has caught nothing for the last 84 days, Santiago is a man fighting against defeat. Yet Santiago never gives in to defeat: he sails further into the ocean than he ever has before in hopes of landing a fish, struggles with the marlin for three days and nights despite immense physical pain and exhaustion, and, after catching the marlin, fights off the sharks even when it's clear that the battle against them is hopeless. Whenever the situation gets particularly difficult and despair threatens to overwhelm Santiago, he turns to a number of tactics to fuel his resistance to defeat .



And ...thanks