The Use of Metaphors and Tragic Pictures in Eugene O’Neill’s American Drama

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to explore the use of metaphors in Eugene O’Neill’s plays, particularly in depicting the tragic images of the plays. It is observed that there are some links on the use of metaphors to illustrate some heartbreaking scenes and acts. In this paper, tragic pictures include death, murder, and sadness in the craftsman of the plays, while the metaphorical expressions include simile, personification. The researcher intends to show how the tragic images are portrayed by the metaphorical expressions employed in the plays.

Keywords: Blackness; Desires; Eugene O’Neill; Metaphor; Suffering; Tragic...

1. Introduction

Metaphorical expressions are the linguistic concepts that attempt to bring out the imagery of the situation faced by an individual. These imageries represent a person’s feelings, emotions and thoughts about a certain phenomenon that happens to him or her. In literature, metaphors are used to the two concepts which bring about a deeper meaning intended bythe writer(5,17),(994,990). For instance, the metaphor ‘as quick as lightning’ depicts the image of a person’s extreme speed in accomplishing a task as lightning splashes its energy and light at a very high speed. Normally, a comparison or a contradiction may be used between two objects in order to highlight the intensity of the situation to the actors. According to (Li, 2013), metaphors are the linguistic idea that connects two things, phenomena or concepts and transform them to intensify the meaning. In other words, a metaphor can also be a figure of speech that is used to connect between the ideas of the literature. The literary metaphor is the instrument that is used to connect two or different ideas of the literary works. In actual life, the researcher needs to make a relationship between two images which are distinguishable between the cognitive images and linguistic metaphors.

2. Studies on Metaphors

There are many studies which attempted to examine the use of metaphors in literature as well as in a real situation. In a study on the semiology of metaphors and images by(Allen, 2017) states that sounds, images, and pictures are used to describe the main idea of metaphors in children’s book. The metaphors permit children to expand their imagination through the imageries depicted in the metaphorical expressions suitable for children. Linguistically, metaphors are engaged as the concept of conveying, comparing or contrasting something from other things. When a discourse is put metaphorically, generally the meaning gets deeper and the image gets sharper and clearer. Some instance of expression include ‘as cheap as dirt’ and ‘as angry as hell’. In these examples, the word ‘dirt’ could really bring out the images of the lowest level of value and cheapness, while ‘hell’ of the highest level of anger similar to the hell fire. The understanding of metaphor may be different from one type of language or culture to another. One word may stand for another thing or idea in different literature.

In a pedagogical aspect, metaphorical expressions are considered as one of the features of language that needs to be exposed to the students. (Ostashchuk, 2017) pointed out that metaphor can be the pedagogical strategies in teaching activity of the teachers and instructors. The idea of metaphor refers to the time and it creates a good relationship between teachers and students. Metaphors can be used in various perspectives of life and social issues besides being a motivating factor for people. It can instill acceptable behaviors and attitudes among the students. Through posters such as ‘silence is golden’ or ‘every cloud has its silver lining’ could encourage people towards a better prospect of life.

According to the metaphorical expressions and explanations, there are several types of metaphors. The ones which are common are personifications, simile, symbols, hyperbole, metonymy, pun, images. Personification is a rhetorical figure of speech which assigns life or characters to a non-living thing (Melion and Ramaker, 2017) shows an example of personification is ‘the sky is crying’ in which the sky is given a feature of human that is crying. Simile, on the other hand, is used to compare or contrast an individual with a non-human or non-living thing. An example of a simile is ‘as cunning as a fox’ or ‘as hot as fire’. Based on this definition, the simile is the relationships between two different things. (Nilsson, 2018)

The symbol is the external form or material carrier of information, mainly manifests as images, forms, and phenomenena. It is the intrinsic nature or spiritual content of information, expresses in terms of emotion, language, value and so on. Swiss linguist Saussure thinks that symbol is the organic combination. In terms of hyperbole, Zenghui (2017) defines it as the term which shows an overstatement, or an exaggeration of the comparison between two
things. Another type of metaphor is a pun. (Wibowo & Akbar, 2017) defines pun as the figure of speech which can show the confusion of similar things to give different ideas of the literature. One thing can stand for two other things. (Jayachandran, 2015)

The idea of metaphor has the social cultures and attitudes or emotional about the topic to show the similarities and difference of certain things about the languages. The author has used the metaphor to express the concert things to be referred to abstract things of the society and life. He gives a clear picture to the readers or the listeners by using the metaphor.

We should make the reader be familiar with certain images to represent other things in our daily conversation or language. The play writer, Eugene O’Neill has used many images of darkness to represent many negative states or affairs. The state of being dark tend to refer either to the racial problems of black and white people of the society or to refer to the evil side of the society. These social problems bring sadness or bad omens of the life of the characters in the play. In literature, white and black can be imagined as the good and evil sides of the society. Wilkins in the Bible studies that school has identified that white is the color which refers to God and purity and the black is referring the evil and dark side of life and the situation. For instance, the night represents the darkness of life. (Turner, 1975)

The idea of the tragedy can be seen in the different perspectives of life and social issues in the Eugene O’Neill’s plays about the American society. There are different types of a tragedy like traditional, domestic and revenge. The effects of the tragedy deal with the limitation of the people who lived in the past. It is a form of action that is done in narrative through the pity and fears of the society which bring out several interpretations of catharsis, punitive and purity. According to a critic (Mandel and Semyonov, 2014), the differences of gender, sex, the relationship of human beings, the cultural differences of society, racial differences and discrimination and social difference have caused a lot of tragedy and social problems in the society. (Orth & Schmitt, 2018)

Robinson & Williams, (2017) mentions that there is a breakdown of the relationship between the father and sons within their past environment. In the period of World War 2, there appears to be a breakdown in the culture, history, economy which were basically the impacts of the war. In dealing with the American dream of their society, Eugene has also highlighted the breakdown and the suffering of the society. The problems were highlighted in his plays in order to promote changes for a life through literature. One character in the play who is called Willy Lowman in the play ‘Death of Salesman’ was under constant pressure of the system of the capitalism of the society. ‘Death of Salesman’ was under constant pressure of the system of capitalism of the society. The character of Willy Lowman is a character in the play who is called Willy Lowman in the play ‘Death of Salesman’ was under constant pressure of the system of capitalism of the society. The character of Willy Lowman is a character in the play who is called Willy Lowman in the play ‘Death of Salesman’. As one of the social issues, he has become the victims of the society. The character of a mother is the most important role of the mother. The dramatist has to deal with the problems and conflicts of the society. It also deals with the number of infanticide of the life and killing of the child because of a bad relationship (Chelliah, 2017) states that they have to speak about the sexuality and the social problem of the society and cultural issues. Higge.et.al, (2017) they have written about the social problems of the society and cultures. They can depict. (Davis & Harris, 1998), the authors have to depict the ideas of killing the family. One character may kill another. That belongs to the sectarian violence and the social problems. (Nilsson, 2018)

We have the analysis in this diagrams for the metaphor expression in the study itself

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Metaphor Expression</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Metaphor and tragedy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Both McGloin and Mosher speaks about McGloin: his face must have been Brutal and greedy. But time and whiskey have melted it down into a good-humored, parasite’s characterless ness. Act one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Hope: He is a little deaf but not half as deaf as he sometimes pretended. His sight is failing but is not as bad as he complains it is. Act one</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larry (grins) yes it is my bad luck to be cursed with an iron constitution that even Harry’s booze corrode. Personifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- WilIE (Pleadingly) Give me a drink.Rocky.Harry said it was right.God, I need a drink. Act one. It is Antithesis Act one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky: (sharply) when! (he grabs the bottle) I did not say take a bath (showing the bottle to Larry – indignantly) yes. Look. He is killed a half pint or more! It is metonymy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parriott: it is funny mother kept in touch with you so long when she is finished with any one. She is finished. She is always proud of that. Metaphor – 7- the metaphor is exaggerations and tragedy is sex</td>
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</table>

For brother pride. This is changing the idea of revenge. The dramatist has to show the quality of life between justice and revenge. The death has shown unlawfulness and righteousness, for example, show the relationship which is about the death. The story of Greek tragedy may be dealing with exact.it has spoken about the elements of the tragedy in the life. Like death, murder, killing, unpleasant situations and the social problems of the society. It also deals with the number of infanticide of the life and killing of the child because of a bad relationship (Chelliah, 2017) states that they have to speak about the sexuality and the social problem of the society and cultural issues. Higge.et.al, (2017) they have written about the social problems of the society and cultures. They can depict. (Davis & Harris, 1998), the authors have to depict the ideas of killing the family. One character may kill another. That belongs to the sectarian violence and the social problems. (Nilsson, 2018)
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<th>exaggeration</th>
<th>8- Larry: Lo sleep is good, better is death: in soon. this is metonymy.</th>
<th>8- Antithesis and tragedy is the death</th>
<th>8- sleep is better than death the comparison between sleep and death</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9- Joe: (chucking) Getting drunk every day for twenty years not give you de Brooklyn boys. You need not be scared; this is hyperbole – Act – one</td>
<td>9- it is hyperbole</td>
<td>9- the tragedy is getting the drink</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

The analysis of those items of metaphors. The researchers have found two personifications, one symbol, two metonymies, two antitheses, one statement of exaggerations and two hyperbole. The researcher has used the narrative analysis in the model of metaphor. (Jing & huo, 2015) have intensified that the tragic action is reinforced by an alternative of myth and dramatic monologue of the society exposing the speech uttered by Ephraim Gabo tin the family in the play Desire Under the Elms. (King & Jacobson, 2017) states that the play Desire under the Elm is the domestic tragedy of life and social conflicts of the family and the society. The dramatist has portrayed the women as the racial expressions through the action of the plays. There are various concepts point and definitions of the tragedy. (Zentner, 2015) mentioned that the tragedy within various concepts and various group of people like Greek and Aristotle. It shows the conflicts.

### 3. Conclusion

This study shows that the tragedy has brought the problems and unpleasant situation. It is caused a lot of problem to the family because of race, social problems, social issues of the society, religion, bad relationship of the society and the communications, incest, sex, and sexuality. All these portray the bad side of life and the conflicts inside the member of the family and society. It is one of the main reasonable factors of the breakdown in the society. The unsolved social problems of the various cultures seem to be the central issue of Eugene O’Neill’s play. Throughout the analysis, we have found different types of metaphors in the plays of Eugene O’Neill’s plays that can bring us the different realization of different things of our

### References


