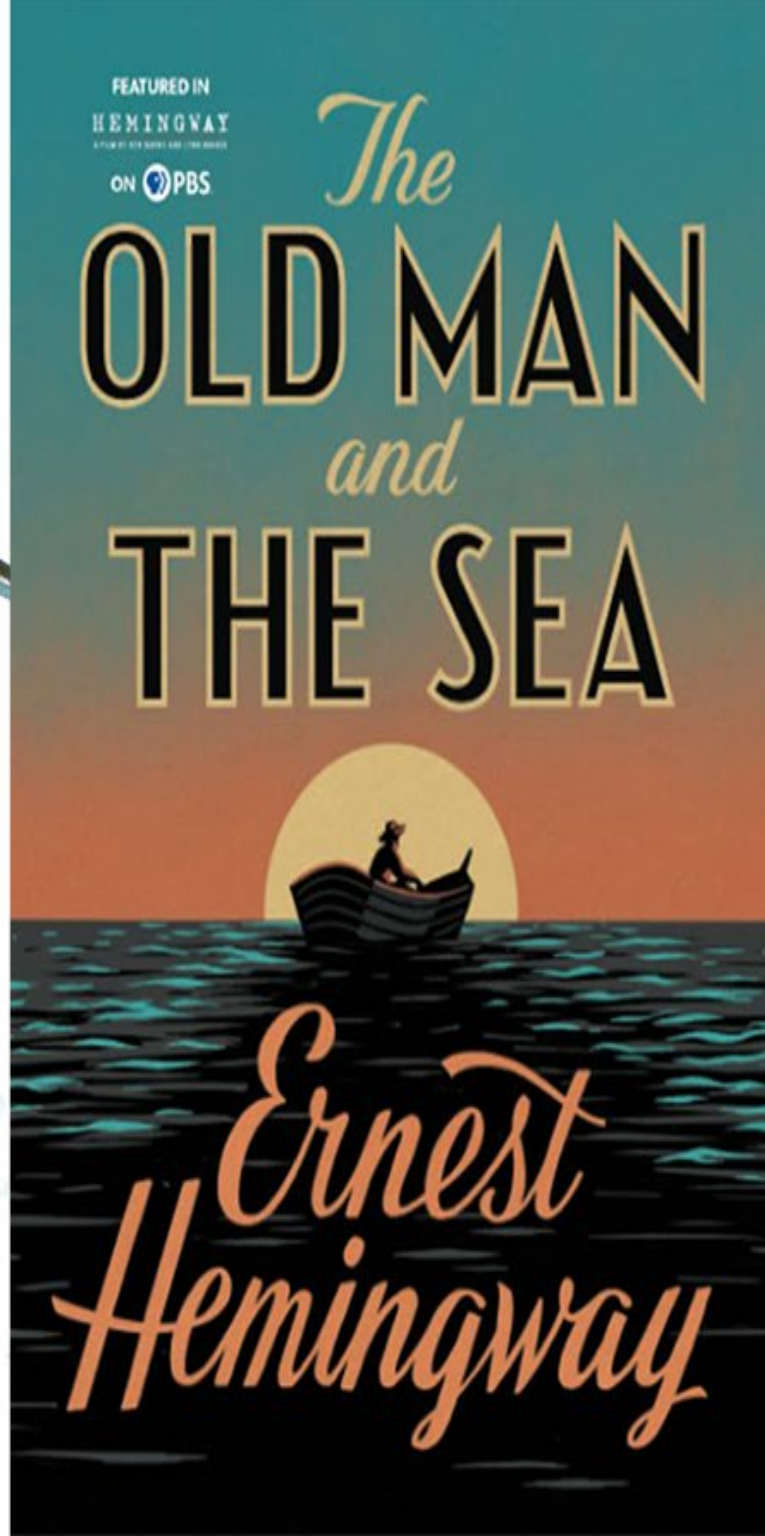


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About The Author

Ernest Miller Hemingway was born in Oak Park, United States, on July 21, 1899.

Taking turbulent life, Hemingway was married four times.

❖ Hemingway was a journalist, before becoming a novelist. After leaving high school, he went to work for The Kansas city star, as a club reporter.

- ❖ **In the summer of 1933 Hemingway traveled to Africa for a three-months safari.**
- ❖ **In 1914 Hemingway purchased a house outside Havana, Cuba. He would live there for the next twenty years, fishing and writing.**
- ❖ **He won the noble prize for literature in 1954.**
- ❖ **On the morning of July 2, 1961, in Katchum, Idaho, took the hunting rifle and shot himself.**

Plot

- ❖ The Old Man and the sea is the story of an epic struggle between an old age, seasoned fisherman and the greatest catch of his life.
- ❖ On eighty-four days without success, Santiago, an aged Cuban fisherman, sets out to sea and returns empty-handed.
- ❖ The old man used to be accompanied by a boy who is no more with him because of his failure but the boy truly respects him and cares for him.
- ❖ One day on his arrival to the sea he expertly hooks the fish, but he cannot pull it in. Instead, the fish begins to pull the boat.



- ❖ The fish pulls the boat all through the day, through the night, through another day, and through another night. It swims steadily northwest until at last it tires and swims east with the current.
- ❖ On the third day, the fish tires, and Santiago, sleep-deprived, aching, and nearly delirious, manage to pull the marlin in close enough to kill it with a harpoon thrust.
- ❖ As Santiago sails on with the fish tied outside the boat, the marlin's blood leaves a trail in the water and attracts sharks. Santiago is unable to save the fish he caught.
- ❖ Manolin, who has been worried sick over the old man's absence, is moved to tears when he finds Santiago safe in his bed. They decide to become partners once again and they go fishing.

Literary Elements

A novella

Setting(time and place)

- **A Cuban village near Havana**
- **Mostly set on the sea in the Gulf Stream**

Characters

- **Santiago_ Old Cuban fisherman**
- **Manolin_ The boy who is Santiago' friend**
- **The giant marlin(symbolic)**
- **The sharks(symbolic)**
- **The sea(symbolic)**
- **Joe DiMaggio(symbolic)**

Point of view

- ❖ Third person
- ❖ The narrator describes the characters and events objectively.
- ❖ The narrator often provides details about Santiago's inner thoughts and dreams.

TONE/STYLE

- ❖ Hemingway uses a journalistic , matter-of-fact ,tone and style.

Theme

Endurance and Struggle:

- ❖ Santiago finds the Marlin worthy.
- ❖ This admiration brings respect and honor to the struggle.
- ❖ Santiago is destroyed but never defeated.
- ❖ He emerges as a Hero.

Themes

Pride and Determination:

- ❖ Santiago's pride becomes his tragic flaw.
- ❖ After the sharks destroy the Marlin, than Santiago apologizes to his brother.
- ❖ His pride ruing them both.
- ❖ However , pride motivates Santiago to overcome the 84 days of misfortune.
- ❖ Pride and determination are the source of greatness.

SYMBOLS

The Sea:

- ❖ The major symbol is the sea, which stands for all of the life on which humankind must sail.
- ❖ In both the sea and in life, there are a number of possibilities that lie hidden from the common eye; some are gifts to be treasured and some are problems to be defeated.

SYMBOLS



Santiago associates the Lions with his youth

Santiago imagines the Lions, fierce playing which suggests harmony between the opposing forces- life and Death, Love and Hate, destruction and regeneration.

Suggest a circular nature to life.

SYMBOLS

THE MARLIN:

- ❖ Represents the ideal opponent.
- ❖ Santiago feels fortunate to be matched with such an opponent.
- ❖ Brings out the best in Santiago: his strength, courage, Love and respect.
- ❖ The Marline can also be seen as one of life's treasures to be found and fought for---something to strive for(family, education, accomplishment)



SYMBOLS

THE SHARKS:

- ❖ Gracelessly attack the marlin(Santiago's brother).
- ❖ Contrast the beauty and nature of the marlin.
- ❖ The sharks themselves are portrayed as malevolent creatures and symbolize the deadly forces of evil that reign in nature and life.

Character Analysis

Santiago

- ❖ Santiago serves as a metaphor for the creative artist, someone like Hemingway himself.
- ❖ His knowledge of the sea and its creatures, and of his craft, is unparalleled.
- ❖ Santiago always dreams of the lion which signifies his youth when he was the champion of the village.
- ❖ Santiago is the Yankee fan and of the great DiMaggio.
- ❖ Santiago suffers terribly throughout *The Old Man and the Sea*. In the opening pages of the book, he has gone eighty-four days without catching a fish and has become the laughingstock of his small village.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

- ❖ Santiago endures 3 days on the sea for the fish.
- ❖ Santiago bears the weight of the fish on his back and the wounds to his hands; this shows his determination.
- ❖ Santiago is a proud old man who goes fishing for a big fish but his pride also enables him to achieve his most true and complete self.
- ❖ Hemingway seems to believe that there are only two options: defeat or endures until destruction; Santiago clearly chooses the latter.
- ❖ He is humble, long-suffering, courageous, he experiences failure, but is still not defeated.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

MANOLIN

- ❖ Manolin signifies the new generation here.
- ❖ Manolin has utmost love and respect towards the old man so he represents a perfect companion.
- ❖ Because of his father, this boy leaves the old man but at the end of the story the boy decides to go fishing once again with the old man.
- ❖ His dedication to learning from the old man ensures that Santiago will live on.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

JOE DIMAGGIO

- ❖ DiMaggio, the partially handicapped baseball player, who often figures in the old man's waking thoughts, as well as in his dreams. DiMaggio inspires him with leadership qualities and the determination to win, in spite of handicaps. When his left hand cramps and he feels drained of his strength, the old man reminds himself of the painful bone spur that handicaps the great DiMaggio. The image of the baseball hero playing in pain gives Santiago renewed vigor and stamina to bear his own pain.

MAJOR THEMES IN THE NOVEL

- Pride
- Success
- Heroism

THEME SUMMARIZED

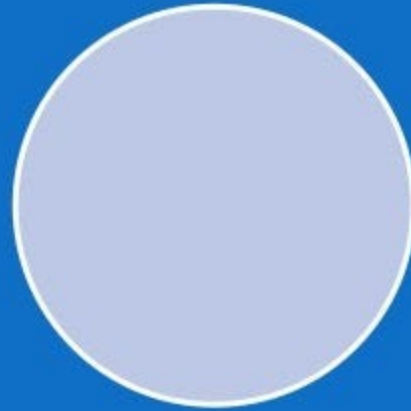
- It's not in the winning or losing(in life) that matters, it is how you play the games.
- Hemingway's comment or opinion about "life" is that to be heroic, you must overcome life's' obstacles with dignity, decency, and courage so that even if you are destroyed, you are not defeated.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ All of the symbols employed by Hemingway add to the basic theme that life is an endless struggle with illusory rewards. In order to gain nobility in life, a person must show bravery, confidence, courage, patience, optimism, and intelligence during the struggle. Then, even if the prize is lost, the person has won the battle, proving himself capable of retaining grace under pressure, the ultimate test of mankind.

MORAL OF THE NOVEL

MAN CAN BE
DESTROYED BUT
NOT BE DEFEATED



THANK YOU

