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As I Lay Dying and the Sun Also Rises Styles' Analysis

The William Faulkner's "As I Lay Dying" and Ernest Hemingway's "The Sun Also Rises" relate to one another in literary styles in one way or the other. In both stories, the authors explore the narrative style of writing. Faulkner narrates how Addie Bundren who is the wife to Anse Bundren is very sick, and her death is nearing. Cash who is the oldest son of the family prepares her coffin at the nearby window. On the other hand, Ernest narrates a story set in the mid-1920s. The main character Jake Barnes, a veteran of World War I, and now is a journalist in Paris. Barnes provides a biographical briefing about a friend, Robert Cohn. The paper, therefore, looks into comparisons between the two literary works about styles that the two authors exploited to deliver their pieces of writings.

Dialogue is commonly used in both literary works. Hemingway utilized dialogue in the book "The Sun Also Rises," and it helps in moving the reader throughout his or her reading time. Furthermore, the book has no twists and turns, or goals as the characters are entirely engaged in conversation. On the other hand, Faulkner's "As I Lay Dying" has a combination of both monolog and dialogue. A shred of evidence is at the point when Addie calls out for Cash, "Cash..... you Cash!" The proof of monolog is present at the instance when Dell wishes her pregnancy never existed. Dialogue has several advantages in the literature work.

The dialogue helps the story to advance in fashion. The narrator would fail to explain certain things that a talk would efficiently reveal. For example, the conversation between Jake

and Georgette put the reader in the context of World War I. Georgette started the story about the war, and Jake nodded how the war was disgusting. According to Jake, it could have been avoided. The reader is put in the context of war to draw a feeling of how disgusting it was. The dialogue also helps the reader to develop a sense about what was happening then.

Besides providing feelings and information, it also develops the characters in the story. The mood changes are realized in the story as the character grows from one scene to another. For example, Jake turned his attitude when Brett entered the club. The dialogues provide exact reaction at the scene. Moreover, it provides dynamism and realism in the story.

Hemingway and Faulkner exploited the use of short sentences in their literary work. With the use of short sentences, the reader can easily comprehend the content. It eliminates the effects of distractions. Furthermore, the short sentences help provide emphasis on the information related to the context.

The authors exploit repetition in their literary work. An example in “As I Lay Dying” is Vardaman’s repeat of the “Cash” and “Nail it.” Hemingway used repetition is shown in words such as “rose.” The style helps in creating emphasis on the message. The two authors exploit the use of repetition in their literary work to put clarity while explaining a concept that the reader should grasp.

Significantly, the two authors also insist on the use of simple language that does not necessarily take the reader to the dictionary. They use precise and concise language that is easy to understand. As a result, the unnecessary words are weeded out, and a correct choice of word is picked that conveys exact meaning that the author intended to pass across. Precise words in this context include concrete nouns, active verbs, and specific adjectives that help the reader to envisage the whole meaning of the word phrase. A rule for good literary work means that

adverbs are rarely used. Also, adjectives are used sparingly while letting the verbs and nouns dominate the literary work.

Given that the flow of the sentence is necessary, good writers do so through word choice that aid in the clarity of the phrase. Hemingway is a good writer in the sense that his literary work has no loose sentences, and the ideas are orderly arranged. The two writers also avoided the use of monotony in their literary work.

Both authors exploit the sad tone. In “As I Lay Dying” the whole literary work has the better part of the story containing depressing tone that would make the reader sympathize with the characters (Degenfelder 26). Likewise, to Hemingway literary piece of work, there is a sad tone at the beginning of the book. However, the content changes as the story progresses, and it begins to show some seriousness. “The Sun Also Rises” has a sad tone in the sense that the beginning is manifested with people who are trying to drink so as to drive their sorrows away. Moreover, an instance of World War I shows the sad mood that sounds depressing. Even the narrator noted that the war is disgusting and he wishes it did not happen.

Also, both writers exploited the use of imagery in their literary work. Faulkner used Addie’s coffin as a family burden. Also, the sick fish caught in the river had frail health, thus relates to the ill health of the dying mother. On the other hand, Hemingway uses a symbol of bullfighting. It symbolizes violence and sex. Killing the bull conforms to the seduction. Therefore, the whole equation links the sex to destruction and danger. The use of imagery helps the reader to think analytically and realistically. The authors used the imagery to add depth and create a vivid story in their literary pieces of work. On the other hand, it appeals to the reader’s human senses so that their understanding can deepen depending on the particular message under consideration.

It is no doubt that Faulkner and Hemingway are great authors in America. Their use of grammar is excellent, and sentences tone and length are great. They both pose a detailed and vivid art of writing stories. They have tremendously affected modern literature. Faulkner's in his book "As I Lay Dying" presents a vivid and descriptive piece of literary work (Doctorow 5). The thoughts, emotions, senses, and feelings are vividly embedded in the story, and the flow is manifested in reader's mind. However, he uses more of imagery that may exhaust the reader too quick to understand.

On the other hand, Hemingway uses clear and precise language that is easy to grasp. The reader does not have to struggle to comprehend the story. The use of imagery is minimal, and if there is, it is easy to grasp. Furthermore, Hemingway is known for splitting long sentences into short structured sentences that are easy to understand. His literary work provides an attraction to the reader. Faulkner, in contrast, differs with Hemingway in the description focus points. The Faulkner's literary work consist of several background information (Holcomb 34). The focus on the subject is minimal. He provides details to the tone, stage settings, and background descriptions. However, the two authors have an excellent reputation in tone variations.

The literary works "As I Lay Dying" and "The Sun Also Rises" have a lot of relationship in their styles of writing. The relationship realized so far include sentences structure, the use of dialogue in the story books, tonal variations, use of repetitions, viewpoints, use of clear language, imagery, and much more. However, the slight difference exists as Faulkner is accustomed to using of vocabularies and symbols in his work. Hemingway, in comparison, is known for simple sentences that are very easy to understand (Holcomb 14). The distinct writing styles manifested by both authors' mean that neither Faulkner nor Hemingway is better than the

other. The stories are narrated in unique ways, but both are very descriptive. In general, the two authors remain the greatest in the literary world.

Work Cited

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