

ej HEAA

ISSN : 3032-1123

<https://doi.org/10.61796/ejheaa.v1i6.660>**THE NOVEL OF FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS****Assist. Lect. Riyadh Mohsen Huwail**Faculty of Dentistry, University of Kufa, Iraq
riyadh.m.althasawi@uokufa.edu.iq**Hani Mohammed Saeed Mohammed Ali**Faculty of Dentistry, University of Kufa, Iraq
Hanim.alhamami@uokufa.edu.iq*Received: Apr 04, 2024; Accepted: May 03, 2024; Published: Jun 23, 2024;*

Abstract: The conflict loots each character in "For Whom the Bell Tolls" of their physical and psychological innocence. Some suffer from physical shock. The story time Spain is limited to four days. Tens of thousands of words and more information have been written by the author. People's minds are chaotic and they often think about things that occurred during wartime while they are experiencing problems. These are random thoughts that don't make sense. In order to allow the reader to empathize with the character and understand how complicated the psychological characters are, the author of this review attempts to convey this ambivalence in an intuitive manner

Keywords: For Whom the Bell Tolls, Ernest Miller Hemingway, war, love, values and humanity.

This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license**Introduction**

In 1899, Ernest Miller Hemingway was born in a prosperous and traditional Chicago suburb. He left home after finishing high school in 1917 to pursue a career in professional writing, working first as a writer for the Kansas City Star. He volunteered to drive an ambulance for the Red Cross in 1918, at the height of World War I, and the organization dispatched him to Italy. He was hurt by a bursting shell within weeks of arriving, and he was taken to a Milan hospital.

He made a lot of trips throughout Spain and became quite interested in Spanish culture. He had a particular interest in bullfighting because he thought it was a uniquely Spanish experience that helped Spaniards live longer lives by preparing them to face death. "For Whom the Bell Tolls" investigates the individuality of soldiers during a war, the toll that the conflict has on those who fight in it, and the military bureaucracy's disregard for human life (Baker, 1967).

During the height of the Spanish War, in May 1937, Robert Jordan was an American who departed the country to fight for the Republic, go beyond enemy lines to assist Spanish guerrilleros, and hide in a mountain. As part of a wider Republic effort, Robert Jordan has been tasked by Republic leadership with the hazardous and challenging mission of blowing up a bridge under fascist control. He meets Pablo at the camp;. He meets the other six camp residents during the evening, including the

feisty and foul-mouthed Augustine, and the untrustworthy Rafael, dignified Fernando, old and righteous Primitivo, and brothers Andres and Eladio. A young woman named Maria is also being housed in the camp; she was just sexually assaulted by a group of fascists.

Maria and Robert are drawn to one another right away. The "six other inhabitants" give their lives to complete the assignment since, in comparison to the Republic side, the fascists are too powerful. Maria is led away by Pilar and Pablo. Robert's death is the ultimate outcome, as he describes "feeling his heart beating against the floor of the forest".

1.1 The Problem :

A famous novel, like "For Whom the Bell Tolls", is a subject to receive great attention in literary criticism, and critics must have many opinions, comments, and criticisms about it. Among the criticisms, there will be those that will be agreeable and admire the literary work and its expectation, depiction, and mixing of reality and imagination. Hemingway will be disagreed and criticized on various matters, and this is due to the difference in points of view, like the difference in the culture of the critics, and the difference in their opinions towards the writer himself and towards the thought that he intends to spread as well. Perhaps what raised the most negative criticism of this work of fiction is the language of the text in both prose and dialogue, as it was noted. Many critics criticized the strange atmosphere that appears in this language, and its distance from simple language, as Hemingway resorted to old, abandoned words, and to literal translation from Spanish, so some phrases were emptied of their content and were considered a literal transfer with an ambiguous meaning, in addition to criticizing the use of many bad words that are not possible to be printed, despite the manifestations of obscenity and deviance from many boundaries in the dialogue between the characters in the novel. Anyway, the most clear way of the novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls" that was taken by Hemingway as language is the means of communication between the writer and the reader. It is necessary to take into consideration the culture of the recipient when directing words to him, therefor many critics did not reject other aspects of the novel.

1.2 Questions of the Study :

- 1- What are the results of the detonation of the bridge ?
- 2- How did Hemingway depict the atmosphere of the war ?
- 3- Why did Hemingway make Jordan's fate uncertain ?

Methods

Hemingway's use of alternating perspectives and stream-of-consciousness in "For Whom the Bell Tolls" makes it in a memorable narrative framework. Thus, readers are able to understand the characters' ideas and feel their feelings.

He employs literary conventions and procedures known as narrative techniques to inspire the components of the novel. He incorporate a variety of narrative components, including, viewpoints, styles, characters, topic, and genre.

1.3 Aims of this Study

This paper aims to clarify and simplify the events of the novel to:

- Readers who are interested in historical fiction set during the Spanish Civil War.
- People who enjoy Hemingway's eloquent and powerful writing style.
- Anyone looking for a deep exploration of themes of human conditions like love, harmony and sacrifice.

1.4 Literature Review

The creation of the fictional love and war can be covered in the parts that follow. This state influences readers' ideas of the characters as well as exposing societal and psychological views about the negative results of the war. The depiction of the novel characters shows how they were viewed.

Many reliable sources that adopted in writing this study that sustain the core of the novel of "For Whom the Bell Tolls" among them is (Dai, 2005), that refers to the concepts and creative elements of the novel based on the striving for this kind of harmony that is the hardest thing one can do in order to experience consciousness, understand oneself, and understand the nature of relationships between the characters of this novel.

The following aspects will be analyzed in the paper: the accepted feature of lexis; many categories of grammar; many figures of speech; context and cohesion; as well as the writer's linguistic preference linked to the theme.

Section (Two)

2.1 What is For Whom the Bell Tolls about?

Ernest Hemingway's novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls" is a dramatic story that happens during the Spanish Civil War. Through shining and brief writing, Hemingway could capture the experiences of an American volunteer fighting with a guerrilla group. This novel exposes themes of love, harmony, will, war, courage, and sacrifice, leaving a lasting impact on its readers.

2.2 Themes

A literary work's themes are the basic, frequently universal topics that are explored. The conflict robs each character in "For Whom the Bell Tolls" of their physical or psychic purity. Some suffer from bodily shock: Maria loses her physical innocence after being raped by a group of fascist soldiers, while Joaquin loses both of his parents and must grow up swiftly. The battle has several psychological costs as well as these obvious, physical ones. When Robert Jordan first arrived in Spain, he was holding idealism about the Republican cause and a thought that he was joining the right side. However, Robert Jordan loses much of his original enthusiasm and is jaded about the Republican cause after serving in the military. Not only do the people who inflict violence during a war lose their innocence—the ones who commit the violence also do.

After taking part in the town's fascist massacre, the killers from Pablo's hometown are forced to confront their inner violence. Lieutenant Berrendo must overcome his dislike of decapitating bodies, and Anselmo must overcome his dislike of killing people. Even those not directly involved in the war lose their innocence as a result of it. Writers and journalists covering war, as well as fans of books like "For Whom the Bell Tolls", must give up the naive belief that morally upright decisions made during combat set us apart from the opposition. Hemingway demonstrates in the book that morality is conditional and subjective, and that there are rarely strict boundaries between good and wrong (Chang, 2003). For "Whom the Bell Tolls" lacks clear morality, hence there is no sense of triumphant victory in conflict, no sense of triumph or satisfaction that virtue wins and evil is vanquished.

Hemingway informed us that this sort of harmony is the hardest thing to battle for in order to sense consciousness, know oneself, and know the nature of relationships via the attempts to reach a kind of balance of nature and man, man and woman, and universal harmony amongst people. Knowing others and oneself is crucial to determining how well you get along with others. To cultivate "the feeling of love," people must break through the center of consciousness to subdue and rule the haughty feeling. People should go back to nature, integrate with it, and experience its power if they want to get love from it.

2.3 Artistic Features

The author has skillfully chosen tens of thousands of words and additional elements in a plot that spans barely four days. People think a lot and have disorganized minds when they are struggling. These ideas are disjointed and lack rhyme. The author uses language very skillfully to convey this ambivalence in a natural way, allowing the reader to empathize with the character and understand how complex their psychology is. This excellent description approach will allow you to follow the thoughts of the characters as they progress throughout the novel.

The author wants the reader to be able to clearly see the protagonist's fate and understand the relationship between light and shade processing. The author hopes to convey the nature of the complexity of the real world and the meaning of literary works through the rich symbolism (Freuman, 1937).

Hemingway skillfully employs the perspective "time," the space of "time," and other common storytelling devices in "For Whom the Bell Tolls", giving his books a distinctive artistic quality. Hemingway also seems to be interested in how time and space are used in his writing, deliberately establishing a feeling of place and time. Reading pieces by them that allow us to experience the passage of time gives us a feeling of history. In addition, readers are able to experience the space's stereo effects, which heighten the works' realistic feel and aesthetic appeal.

Results and Discussion

The detonation of the bridge succeeds but at a high cost, For the Fascist, the bridge refers to an important thing as the symbol of power, whereas for the Republican, bridge refers to rebellion and as an important thing for their future. A number of Jordan's newfound allies are killed, and Jordan himself is maimed. Unable to escape with Maria and the surviving guerrillas, he stays behind,

determined to buy them some time. Hemingway leaves Jordan's fate uncertain, symbolizing the sacrifice and uncertainty participated in war. Finally "For Whom the Bell Tolls" delivers a vivid portraying of the brutality and randomness of war, offset by the human capacity for love and courage. It explores issues of loyalty, duty, sacrifice, and the internal struggles of those caught in the throes of conflict.

"A modern literary critic observed the pictures' influence in the "Hemingway's Spanish Tragedy," . His spiritual home and the pure soil of his heart is Spain. His literary creations were inspired by bullfighting art, which helped him develop his straightforward and sincere writing style (Borer, 1973) .

2.5 Previous Studies:

1. The Theme of Lost Generation : A Study of Ernest Hemingway's "For whom the Bell Tolls" that published in Journal of English Language and Literature on December /2014, by the author Ansar .
2. Analysis of the Theme and Artistic Features of " For Whom the Bell Tolls", published in Liaoning University ,Fuxin, China by Yue Zuo.

Conclusion

Counseling at SD Negeri 13 Parit Putus helps students develop personalities that suit the Pancasila student profile. It covers six aspects. SD Negeri 13 Parit Putus and devotion to God Almighty, noble morals, global diversity, mutual cooperation, independence, critical and creative thinking, and in the future students will have the spirit of Pancasila

References

- [1] Baker , C. (1972) . Hemingway , The Writer as Artist. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- [2] Baker, S. (1967) . Earnest Hemingway: An Introduction and Interpretation. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- [3] Borer, L. (1973) . Hemingway's Spanish Tragedy. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press.
- [4] Chang, Y. X. (2003) . A Survey of American Literature. Tianjin: Nankai University Press.
- [5] Dai, G. Y. (2005) . From Observation "For Whom the Bell Tolls" Hemingway's Ecological and Feminist Consciousness.
- [6] Freauman, J. (1937) . The Writer in A Changing World. New York: Equinox Cooperative Press.