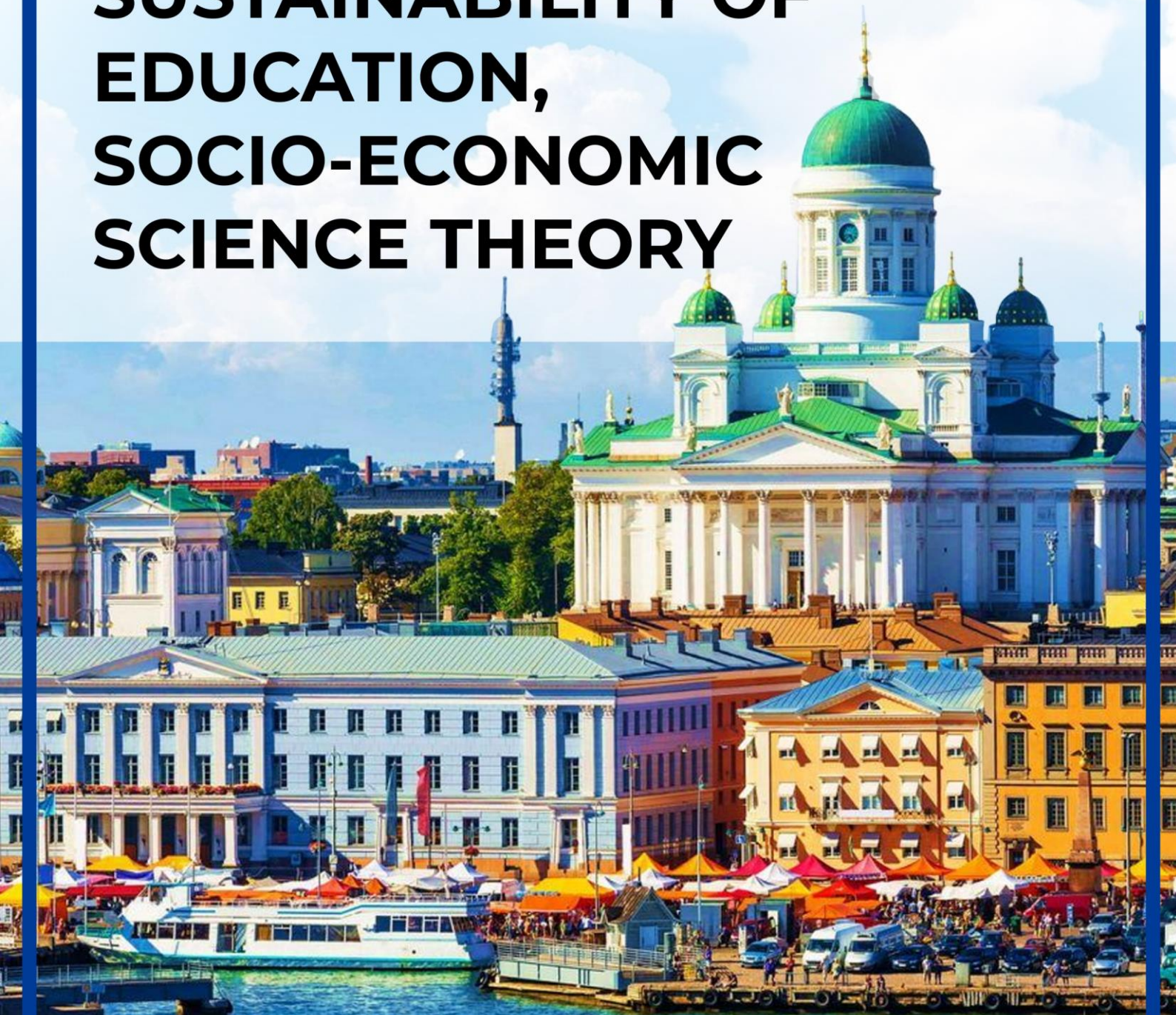


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STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF SHORT STORY "ROSE FOR EMILY" BY WILLIAM
FAULKNER

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Annotation: *A Rose for Emily" is one of Faulkner's most excellent short novels. Besides, the narrative of spaces in this novel is changeable and subtle, and the research on it has always been both difficult and hot. This thesis attempts to interpret "A Rose for Emily" from a stylistic style, to explore Faulkner's narrative perspective, descriptive language, symbolism and foreshadowing.*

Key words: *stylistic analysis, narrative perspective, collective voice, imagery, symbol, symbolism, foreshadowing.*

Faulkner's habit of referring to himself as a "failed poet" provides a convenient introduction to his notion of the short story, for he often compared the two forms, and contrasted them with the novel. "I think that every novelist is a failed poet," he told an interviewer. "He tries to write poetry first, then finds he can't. Then he tries the short story, which is the most demanding form after poetry. And failing at that, only then does he take up novel-writing" . Faulkner repeated this formula on several occasions, and it obviously describes his own experience. The short story is more demanding than the novel, Faulkner explained, because an author "can be more careless. . . can put more trash in and be excused for it. In a short story that's next to the poem, almost every word has got to be almost exactly right. In the novel you can be careless but in the short story you can't " . The aim of the poet, which the short story writer can only approximate, is to achieve, "some moving passionate moment of the human condition distilled to its absolute essence" .

"A Rose for Emily" by William Faulkner is a timeless short story that captivates readers with its intricate narrative structure and compelling use of literary devices. This stylistic analysis delves into the various elements employed by Faulkner, including point of view, symbolism, and foreshadowing, to unravel the enigmatic tale of Miss Emily Grierson and the decaying town of Jefferson.

Faulkner employs a unique narrative perspective in "A Rose for Emily," utilizing the collective voice of the townspeople as the story's primary point of view. This communal perspective allows the reader to experience the events of Miss Emily's life through the filter of gossip and speculation, creating a sense of intrigue and suspense. The townspeople's biased opinions and subjective interpretations of Miss Emily's actions contribute to the story's unreliable narration, adding depth to the overall atmosphere.

"When Miss Emily Grierson died, our whole town went to her funeral" . This opening sentence establishes the collective voice of the town's residents, emphasizing the communal experience of Miss Emily's death and the significance she held within the community.

"So the next day we all said, 'She will kill herself'; and we said it would be the best thing".

This passage showcases the collective gossip and speculation surrounding Miss Emily's well-being. The repeated use of "we" highlights the town's unified opinion and the gossipy nature of their discussions.

Symbolism plays a crucial role in "A Rose for Emily," enriching the narrative and providing deeper insights into the characters and themes.

"Without symbolism there can be no literature; indeed, not even language. What are the words themselves but symbols, almost as arbitrary as the letters which compose them, mere sounds of the voice to which we have agreed to give certain significations, as we have agreed to translate these sounds by those combinations of letters? "

One of the central symbols in the story is Miss Emily's house, which represents the decline of the Old South and the isolation of the protagonist. The decaying mansion mirrors Miss Emily's own deteriorating mental state and the fading glory of the past.

The title itself, "A Rose for Emily," is symbolic. The rose, traditionally associated with love and beauty, is offered to Emily as a gesture of sympathy and admiration. However, it also implies the tragedy and isolation that accompany her life, as roses eventually wither and die. The rose can be seen as a symbol of the burdens and expectations placed upon Emily by society, ultimately leading to her tragic fate.

The Watch: The watch that Miss Emily's father gives to her suitor, Homer Barron, symbolizes time and the passing of generations. It is a reminder that time is running out for Miss Emily to find companionship and happiness, and it also foreshadows the eventual tragic outcome of her relationship with Homer.

Another important stylistic feature of the story is Faulkner's use of imagery. He creates a vivid and evocative sense of place and atmosphere, using sensory details to bring the town of Jefferson and its inhabitants to life. Here are some examples of the use of imagery in the story:

"It was a big, squarish frame house that had once been white, decorated with cupolas and spires and scrolled balconies in the heavily lightsome style of the seventies".

This descriptive imagery contributes to the Southern Gothic atmosphere, portraying the grandeur of the past and its subsequent decay.

"Only Miss Emily's house was left, lifting its stubborn and coquettish decay above the cotton wagons and the gasoline pumps".

This imagery highlights the isolation of Miss Emily's house, standing as a solitary symbol of the past amidst the changing landscape of the town.

Faulkner expertly employs foreshadowing throughout the story, subtly hinting at the events to come.

"She told them that her father was not dead. She did that for three days, with the ministers calling on her, and the doctors, trying to persuade her to let them dispose of the body".

This foreshadows the revelation that Miss Emily keeps her father's corpse in her house, highlighting her inability to let go of the past.

"And that was the last we saw of Homer Barron. And of Miss Emily for some time".

This foreshadows the disappearance of Homer Barron and suggests that there may be a sinister explanation behind his absence.

Given examples of foreshadowing in "A Rose for Emily" provide subtle hints and clues about the story's developments, building anticipation and adding layers of suspense for the reader. By employing foreshadowing, Faulkner prepares the audience for the shocking revelations that unfold throughout the narrative.

"A Rose for Emily" is a masterfully crafted short story that showcases Faulkner's skillful use of narrative techniques and stylistic devices. Through the collective voice of the townspeople, the symbolism of objects, and the subtle foreshadowing, Faulkner weaves a haunting and thought-provoking tale of societal expectations, isolation, and the tragic consequences of holding onto the past. This stylistic analysis reveals the depth and complexity of Faulkner's storytelling, making "A Rose for Emily" a timeless work of literature that continues to captivate readers today.

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