

THE PLACE OF THE POETIC OF JOHN STEINBECK'S WORKS IN AMERICAN LITERATURE

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Abstract: *John Steinbeck, a name synonymous with the American literary canon, is often regarded as a masterful storyteller, whose poignant narratives capture the essence of the human experience. While Steinbeck's prose is often described as straightforward and unadorned, a closer examination of his works reveals a poetic sensibility that underlies his fiction. This article aims to explore the place of the poetic in John Steinbeck's works and its significance within the context of American literature.*

Keywords: *American literature, life way, emotions, issues, society, prose, common novels*

Introduction: John Steinbeck is recognized for breaking the stereotypes of the common American household in his novels as he persistently represented weak, ineffective patriarch and knowledgeable, robust wives. His novels painting the complete American social shape via fictional families. He portrayed the destruction of American household which suggests his concern for the collapsing American society. Steinbeck's household is a microcosm of the whole American shape and features as a fundamental unit of society. Through his novels he tried to exhibit his situation for American society and his hope that it is now not too late to reform. Steinbeck is acknowledged for the variety of issues and styles. Portrayal of the American household is mainly remarkable. He experimented with his materials, his primary portrayal of the American household remained constant all through his profession his message to the American human beings that the American way of existence is in hazard and modifications are needed. The existing paper ambitions to spotlight the breaking of stereotypes and decline of American household with unique reference to his Nobel Prize prevailing novel *The Grapes of Wrath*. The novel, posted in 1939, has the household as the indispensable phase of its theme. The paper will make an exact evaluation of how creator has introduced girls and the function they operate to unite the household when patriarch cave in in the financial depression. Special interest will be given to the modified roles of adult males and ladies in American society as throughout the despair girls had been required to be part of the work to assist the family's income. John Ernst Steinbeck was once an American Novelist,

Story writer, Play writer, Essayist, War correspondent and Traveler. He used to be born on 27 February, 1902 in Salinas, California, U.S.A. John Steinbeck is the Author of Twenty-seven books, which includes sixteen novels, six nonfiction books and 5 series of brief stories. He was once honored with many prestigious Awards for his literary works, Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1940 and Nobel for Literature in 1962. Steinbeck commenced to write a collection of "California novels" and Dust Bowl fiction, set amongst frequent humans at some stage in the Great Depression. These consist of In Dubious Battle, Of Mice and Men and The Grapes of Wrath. The Grapes of Wrath is viewed as a Great American Novel. It straight away bought necessary perception and grew to be the most effective and the most controversial novel written by using Steinbeck for the duration of his career. It used to be publicly banned and burned by means of residents and debated on country wide radio. It climbed to the pinnacle of the first-rate vendor lists for most of the yr promoting 428,900 copies with the aid of February 1940. It received the 1940 Pulitzer Prize, in the end grew to become the cornerstone of his 1962 Nobel Prize Award and proved itself to be amongst the most enduring works of fiction via any American Author, previous or present. If a literary traditional can be described as a e book that speaks immediately to readers' issues in successive historic eras, then simply The Grapes of Wrath is such a work. It has been translated into almost thirty languages. The Grapes of Wrath, 1939, tells the story of terrible Oklahoman sharecroppers hit difficult through the Great Depression, unable to earn a residing from the land, moved to California the place they grew to be migrant workers. The novel is viewed as the masterpiece of Steinbeck which depicts the story of human solidarity and love at some stage in tough times. The war of the household all through the gorgeous melancholy is the central theme of the novel. In 1951, whilst Steinbeck used to be writing East of Eden, he wrote about his want to create a conventional family. He has created many popular households as the Joad's, the Tiflis and the Waynes. Indeed, the household is the basis of many of his novels. However, the fictional households created by means of Steinbeck do now not suit in the typical stereotype American household with a sturdy preserve of patriarch who efficiently defends his household in opposition to all harms; a susceptible and submissive housewife who silently follows her husband; an obedient son and a pampered and covered daughter. Instead In his novel The Grapes of Wrath, Steinbeck gives a household with a weak, ineffective patriarch and strong, educated wife. The subsequent destruction of the household portrays the troubles of American society and the metamorphosis of the household that is vital for survival of American way of life. In the novel the Joad household

struggles closer to a unique dream that is set by means of father and that makes the whole household go through unsafe conditions that in the end destroys the family.

Steinbeck introduced the household as the basis of society. According to him household produces the individuals of society and if it is susceptible and mistaken society will suffer. Another weak spot of Steinbeck's patriarch is that they are obsessed with their dream and are unable to clear up the issues of their family. The troubles of the household end result from each the inner struggles and the outdoor pressures. The patriarch is incompetent in fixing these troubles as they observe options which are outdated and in effective. They are ineffective and unsuccessful leaders of the household even though their better halves apprehend the faults. On the opposite the female in the household is better and the realist who stay in the present. The position of Ma Joad is extra of a realist who acknowledges and handles day to day issues in the novel. She honestly possesses an internal power which permits her to stand towards stress higher than her husband. In *The Grapes of Wrath*, whilst Pa Joad is dreaming about the farm, Ma Joad faces the troubles of striving family. Ma Joad is the lower back bone of the family. Steinbeck has introduced her as very sturdy minded women. With Ma Joad, a robust headed woman, Steinbeck wishes to supply a choice groundwork for authority in American society as a whole. The description given through the creator indicates Ma Joad's matriarchal power. Ma Joad is spouse of an everyday tenant farmer and a "goddess" ready to expect her new position as the consultant of a dispossessed people:

"Ma was once heavy, however no longer fat; thick with childbearing and work. She wore an unfastened Mother Hubbard of grey fabric in which there had as soon as been colored flowers, however the shade was once washed out now, so that the small flowered sample used to be solely a little lighter grey than the background. The gown got here down to her ankles, and her strong, broad, naked ft moved shortly and deftly over the floor. Her thin, steel-gray hair was once gathered in a sparse wispy knot at the returned of her head. Strong, freckled fingers have been named to the elbow, and her palms have been chubby and delicate, like these of a plump little girl. She appeared out into the sunshine. Her full face used to be no longer soft; it was once controlled, kindly. Her hazel eyes regarded to have skilled all viable tragedy and to have installed ache and struggling like steps into an excessive calm and a superhuman understanding. She appeared to know, to accept, to welcome her position, the fortress of the family, the robust area that ought to no longer be taken.... And from her notable and humble role in the household she had taken dignity and a smooth calm beauty. From her function as healer, her arms had grown certain and cool and quiet; from her role as arbiter, she had come to be as far away and ideal in judgment as a goddess. She regarded

to comprehend that if she swayed the household shook, and if she ever sincerely deeply wavered or despaired the household would fall, the household will to feature would be gone.” (pp. 99–100)

Ma Joad is one of the most profitable characters of Steinbeck. She has an internal know-how which permits her to apprehend her husband’s quest after American dream and the wishes of her family. It is her hidden energy and internal know-how which offers her an indestructible quality. Gladstein remarks:

“Ma Joad stands out in Steinbeck’s works as an entire and nice characterization. Few of his different ladies are so entirely drawn. None of his different girls features on so many interpretive levels, all affirmative. Not solely is Ma realistically characterized as a plausible woman, however she is additionally the embodiment of the delusion of the pioneer woman, the image for effective motherhood, and the earth goddess incarnate.

Steinbeck’s *Grapes of Wrath* is a novel of social and internal change. The issue of the novel is the destruction of a self-sufficient and proud household which indicates the truth of California. The homelessness, unemployment, poverty, floods and their separation from the land which emotionally and bodily ruin the Joad household current the actual issues of American society at some stage in the Great Depression. Through his predictable depiction of household Steinbeck demonstrates that the American household and American subculture in standard are struggling to survive. The simple cause of destruction of household is the vulnerable and ineffective patriarch obsessed with the American dream. The destruction of the household suggests that Steinbeck debunks the thought that “They all stay fortunately ever after.” He suggests the metamorphosis of the family; the caterpillar need to be destroyed earlier than the butterfly can be released; in the equal way Steinbeck destroys the historical household so that the new can take its place. The purpose of destruction of the households is the superseded expectation and invalid solutions. There is a chain of activities that conspires to wreck the families. Rather than any single aspect there is an accumulation of factors which is accountable of their destruction. Steinbeck destroys all of his households and offers a hard ending to his works. He ends every of his work with a dramatic scene which is no longer precisely a conclusion however a seminal tournament that suggests his hope for future.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, John Steinbeck's works occupy a unique place in American literature, their poetic sensibility underscoring the complexity and richness of the human experience. Steinbeck's

use of symbolism, imagery, and metaphor imbues his prose with a depth and nuance that transcends the realm of social realism, revealing a profound concern with the human condition. As such, Steinbeck's poetry is not only a testament to his literary artistry but also a cornerstone of American literature, one that continues to inspire and captivate readers to this day.

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