THE DEPICTION OF THE METAPHORICAL EXPRESSION IS THE TOOL TO TRAGEDY IN EUGENE O’NEILL’S PLAYS AS MODREN AMERICAN DRAMA

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ABSTRACT
The main purpose of this paper is to identify the metaphorical expressions in the father of American drama, Eugene O'Neill. It is mainly depicting some of the tragic images in O'Neill plays. Furthermore, the tragic images has consisted of the following: murder, revenge, killing and the gloomy picture that is brought the dark side of life in the selected text. The researcher will use the qualitative approach and narrative analysis of the text. These plays reflect the tragic images in Modern American drama.

Keywords: Metaphorical Expressions, Tragic Images, Eugene O'Neill, Desires, Sorrow, Darkness

INTRODUCTION
This paper will discuss the key concept under the study of metaphorical expressions and tragic images in Eugene O'Neill’s play. It begins with introductions, the categories of metaphor such as, hyperbole, metonymy, symbol, images, and antithesis. It also explains the function of metaphor, metaphor and tragedies, metaphor and images, metaphor as psychological device, the correlation ship is between tragedy and metaphor, historical study of modernism period and American drama. It reflects theoretical frame work of the study like the conceptual metaphor theory and the conflict theory. Moreover, Metaphor is an important device in literature as well as linguistics. Eugene O'Neill has fantastically used metaphor in his plays to depict the tragedy; the combination of metaphor and tragedy makes the research more interesting.(1, 2). The idea of metaphorical expression can represented. The Metaphor: is a figure of speech which is used to compare just like simile. But metaphor uses indirect comparison between two things. So, metaphor can be defined as an indirect comparison between two things. One is real, and the other is abstract. Metaphor identification can concentrate on cognitive linguistic found in applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, and corpus linguistics. However, the study has depicted metaphor as the type of the compare the images and metaphor, images and cultures, images and the society.(3, 4)

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES
The researcher uses these are mainly, The Emperor Jones, Desire under the Elms, The Iceman Cometh and The Hairy Ape. This chapter reviews and investigates the past researches related to metaphor and the tragedy in O’Neill opted plays. The study aims to find the tragedy and metaphor in modern American drama or to show the relationship between the tragedy and metaphor in the action of the play.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
The researcher attempts to examine the different types of metaphor and the tragedy of four opted plays. The research highlights the previous studies from a different perspective of metaphors and tragedies. It also refers to the work of the American dramatist like the star of modern American literature. mentioned that metaphor is an essential kind of communication in a speech, which is not only the direct statement of empirical reality. In general, the term metaphor belongs to the key concepts of semiotic.(5, 6). The researcher will use the narrative
RESULTS

Table 1. The analysis of metaphorical expressions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Metaphorical Expression</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rocky: (sharply) when! When! (he grabs the bottle) I did not say take a bath (showing the bottle to Larry – indignantly) jees. Look. He is killed a half pint or more! it is metonymy</td>
<td>metonymy</td>
<td>Tragedy refers to time and illusion of their life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry: Lo sleep is good, better is death: in soon. this is metonymy .p- 17</td>
<td>Antithesis</td>
<td>Sleep is better than death the comparison between sleep and death. According to literature studies, it is found that sleep is a part of death. The tragedy is death as the saddest part that leads to the main action of the play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosher (warning to his subject, shade his head sadly) the saddest part was that he was doomed. – symbol</td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>The tragic idea is crime of the society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock’s face is a set of expressions of tired , callous, He looks like a miner wop gangster – Act 4 – Simile Hickey (suddenly burst out) I have got to tell you. Your being the way you are going to tell. It is all wrong I put thing in my mind. Act 4- 123</td>
<td>simile</td>
<td>The tragic idea is crime of the society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>symbol</td>
<td>He (Hickey) has to get tragic position when he is through with whore. His wishes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE CONCLUSION:

All in all the study of metaphor in Eugene O'Neill selected plays. The author like to represent the main ideas in expressions in the figurative form. It studies O'Neill plays to depict the figurative form in language and literature.

REFERENCES