Identity Transformation and Language in George Orwell's 1984, F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*, and Ernest Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises*: Critical Analysis

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This critical analysis examines the themes of identity transformation and language in three seminal works of 20th-century literature: George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty - Four (1949), F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby (1925), and Ernest Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises (1926). The study explores how these novels illuminate the intricate connections between individual identity, societal constructs, and language expression in diverse cultural and historical contexts. In Nineteen Eighty - Four, Orwell envisions a dystopian future where language is a tool of oppression, manipulating reality and stifling individual autonomy. The study investigates the consequences of language control on identity, questioning the extent to which language can shape and reshape personal and collective narratives. Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby unfolds against the backdrop of the Roaring Twenties, examining the elusive American Dream and the Lost Generation and its impact on personal identity. The analysis delves into the language nuances in Gatsby's pursuit of wealth and status, exploring how language functions as both a façade and a revealing force in the characters' quest for self-definition. Hemingway's The Sun Also Rises captures the post-World War I disillusionment of the Lost Generation, exploring the challenges of identity transformation amid cultural and geographical displacement. The study scrutinizes the role of language in expressing the unspoken as characters grapple with the limitations of words in conveying the depth of their experiences. Through a cross-cultural examination, this analysis aims to identify commonalities and disparities in the treatment of identity and language across these novels. It interrogates the socio-political contexts that influenced the authors and investigates the narrative techniques employed to convey the complexities of personal and collective identities. Ultimately, this critical analysis contributes to literary scholarship by offering insights into the human condition, socio-political commentary, and the enduring relevance of these themes.

Keywords: identity transformation, language, American Dream, Lost Generation, World War I.