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**Investigating the Minimalist Components of War in 'The Old Man on the Bridge' by Ernest Hemingway and its Comparative Analysis in the Minimal Literature of the Holy Defense**

Maryam Borzouei<sup>۱</sup>, Mehyar Alavi Moghaddam<sup>۲\*</sup>, Mahdi Rahimi<sup>۳</sup>

**Abstract**

In Contemporary modernism and postmodernism Period, classic fiction cannot remain in its original form without altering its structure and content. Hence, since the late seventies of the twentieth century, fiction in the West has undergone changes in the narrative components and the volume of the stories. The hardships of work, the precipitation and lack of time, led contemporary writers to minimize and even write thirty-second stories. This group of writers diminished the volume of stories by understanding the necessities of time and tended to simplify the expression and use of less complexity and fictional artifacts. This style of story writing, which sought the easiest way in writing, was called "minimalism". Among American writers, Ernest Hemingway is the first writer to write a minimal on war. In Iran, too, the writers have written minimal on the subject of imposed war. In this study, while expressing

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<sup>۱</sup>. MA Student in Persian Language and Literature (Resistance Literature), Hakim Sabzevari University: borzoiy.maryamb@gmail.com

<sup>۲</sup>. \*Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Hakim Sabzevari University Email: m.alavi.m@hsu.ac.ir (Corresponding author)

<sup>۳</sup>. Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature, Hakim Sabzevari University: m.rahimi@hsu.ac.ir

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components of the minimal stories, the analysis of these components in the chosen minimal by Ernest Hemingway, *The Old Man on the Bridge* and the Comparative Analysis of two examples of minimal on Holy Defense have been addressed. In examining these works, it can be concluded that Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man on the Bridge* is a model and a perfect example of the minimal that has many of its components, while in the Holy Defense literature, due to the repetition of the themes, emotions, and slogans, and structural disadvantages, have lessened the fundamentals of this literary genre.

**Key words:** Minimalism, Ernest Hemingway, War literature, Holy Defense, Comparative study.

### ۱. Introduction

Today's pluralistic world, which embraces new beliefs in art and literature, has undergone many changes in the principles and rules of aesthetics. These developments in art and literature are the result of the conditions provided by artists and theorists of the ۱۹۶۰s with the help of formalism and structuralism. These conditions have given rise to profound and far-reaching developments in various intellectual, philosophical, political, and social fields since the First and Second World Wars following these developments. The twentieth-century man has promised what reason and wisdom promised in modern times. He hesitated and reconsidered the principles and concepts of art, and laid the foundations for new structures, in which the art of miniaturization was summarized, and in storytelling, 'Minimalism writing' played an important role in the formation of modern art.

### ۲. Methodology

In this research, the method of data collection is of the library method, the data analysis method is a qualitative method, and the argumentative method is based on the inductive reasoning method.

### ۳. Discussion

Since the late ۱۹۷۰s, storytelling in the West has been a turning point in the use of provincial elements and storytelling. A group of storytellers have been greatly reduced and easily articulated. In these stories, at least, the complexities and nuances of previous stories were not known. This new style of storytelling, which sought the simplest form of storytelling, was called 'minimalism'. Ernest Hemingway from the United States (۱۹۶۱-۱۸۹۹) saw two world wars and the Spanish Civil War, and after becoming acquainted with writers such as

Schroeder-Ederson and Gertrude Stein, he chose the simple and conversational style of writing. *Three Stories and Ten Poems* was published in ۱۹۲۳. His second work, *In Our Time*, was published in Paris in ۱۹۲۴, which included fifteen short stories. His other works include *The Sun also Rises*, *Men without Women*, *A Farewell to Arms*, *Death in the Afternoon*, and *The Old Man and the Sea*.

In the structure of cultural change, fiction entered a new phase of modern writing style, the most significant of which was the coherence and evolutionary form of short story, which first appeared in the West and the United States and later in the East, including Iran. The modern storytelling in Iran is influenced by the West. As soon as a new style of storytelling was shaped, Iranian writers began to write. It was from the press. In Iran during the ۱۳۶۰s, due to the atmosphere of war and political, revolutionary, and cultural upheavals, the groundwork was not laid for short stories, especially minimalist ones. The ۱۳۸۰s are the peak of miniature writing in Iran. Among the authors of this period we can mention Belqis Soleimani, Hossein Ali Jafari, Mohammad Qaderpour and Mohammad Ali Mohammadi.

#### ۴. Conclusion

The serious and principled beginning of minimalist writing in Iran follows writers such as Ernest Hemingway as the father of world minimalism in the ۱۹۷۰s. In the field of Sacred Defense fiction, Iranian storytellers have been trying to decipher the values and realities of war with fiction for decades. Make it lasting. Examining the selected stories of the Holy Defense, one can see some of the elements of minimalist stories, but in terms of story depth, it has been weakened due to repetition of themes and emotions, and sometimes chanting slogans. He said that some of the components of minimalist stories can be seen in such Persian stories. Components such as: silence, conversation, structure of sentences, brevity, and imagery. The repetition of the theme and superficiality are also features of selected Iranian stories with the theme of war that are lessened in the examples of Western war.

**Key words:** Minimalism, Ernest Hemingway, War literature, Holy Defense, Comparative study.

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