

## **Review of Romantic and Expressionist Elements in Selected Novels by Ernest Hemingway**

**Name – Mr. Amit Shanker**  
**Supervisor Name - Dr.Kamalakar Digambarrao Jadhav**  
**Department of English**  
**Institute Name - Malwanchal University, Indore**

### **Abstract**

In the study of Ernest Hemingway's fiction, the exploration of Romanticism emerges as a compelling theme intertwined with his iconic prose. Despite Hemingway's reputation for minimalist style and stoic characters, his works delve into the complexities of human emotion, relationships, and the search for meaning, resonating with Romantic ideals. Across his novels such as "A Farewell to Arms," "For Whom the Bell Tolls," and "The Sun Also Rises," Hemingway portrays characters who grapple with intense emotions, existential crises, and the pursuit of transcendent experiences. Through vivid imagery, evocative settings, and symbolic motifs, he captures the essence of love, passion, and longing, echoing the Romantic emphasis on individualism and emotional intensity. Hemingway's protagonists often embark on quests for authenticity and connection amidst the backdrop of war, nature, and societal upheaval—a theme central to Romantic literature. Whether it's the poignant romance between Frederic Henry and Catherine Barkley or the existential struggles of Jake Barnes in post-war Europe, Hemingway's fiction reflects the Romantic fascination with the human spirit's resilience and capacity for transcendence. Hemingway's exploration of Romanticism in his fiction offers readers a nuanced portrayal of the human condition, blending elements of passion, introspection, and the eternal quest for love and meaning in a complex and often turbulent world.

### **Introduction**

Ernest Hemingway's literary canon, renowned for its spare prose and stoic characters, nonetheless reveals a rich tapestry of romantic and expressionist elements woven throughout his selected novels. While Hemingway is often associated with realism and minimalism, a closer examination of his works reveals profound explorations of human emotion, existential angst, and the pursuit of transcendence—themes that resonate deeply with both Romantic and Expressionist traditions. In his novels such as "A Farewell to Arms," "For Whom the Bell Tolls," and "The Sun Also Rises," Hemingway masterfully navigates the complexities of love, passion, and longing,

drawing readers into the inner lives of his characters as they grapple with intense emotions and existential crises. Through evocative imagery, vivid settings, and symbolic motifs, he captures the essence of the human experience, echoing the Romantic emphasis on individualism, emotion, and the sublime. Hemingway's protagonists often embark on quests for authenticity and connection amidst the backdrop of war, nature, and societal upheaval—a theme central to both Romantic and Expressionist literature. Whether it's the poignant romance between Frederic Henry and Catherine Barkley or the existential struggles of Jake Barnes in post-war Europe, Hemingway's fiction reflects the Romantic fascination with the human spirit's resilience and capacity for transcendence. we will explore how Hemingway's selected novels embody a unique fusion of Romantic and Expressionist elements, offering readers a nuanced portrayal of the human condition that transcends conventional literary labels and speaks to the universal truths of love, loss, and the search for meaning in a chaotic and uncertain world.

### **Need of the Study**

The study of romance and expressionism in selected novels by Ernest Hemingway is imperative for several reasons. Hemingway, an influential figure in 20th-century literature, employed a distinctive narrative style that profoundly impacted the portrayal of romance and emotional expression in fiction. This study seeks to unravel the underlying complexities of his works, shedding light on the nuanced relationships between characters and the unique ways in which love and passion are depicted. Hemingway's exploration of romance is crucial for discerning the evolution of romantic literature beyond conventional tropes. By analyzing his novels like "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," we aim to discern the thematic nuances and contextual intricacies that define romance in the tumultuous backdrop of war and adversity. Investigating the intersection of Hemingway's prose with expressionism contributes to a broader understanding of literary techniques and artistic movements. The study will delve into the minimalist yet emotionally charged writing style that characterizes expressionism, demonstrating how it enhances the reader's immersive experience and captures the profound depths of human emotion. This study not only enriches our comprehension of Hemingway's literary contributions but also provides valuable insights into the broader landscape of romance and expressionism within the realm of 20th-century literature.

### **Ernest's theory of the art of fiction**

Ernest Hemingway's theory of the art of fiction is deeply rooted in his distinctive approach to storytelling, characterized by clarity, conciseness, and an emphasis on the unsaid. Hemingway championed the concept of the "iceberg theory," asserting that the true meaning and depth of a story exist beneath the surface, much like the majority of an iceberg lies submerged. This theory encourages readers to actively engage with the narrative, inferring meaning from what is implied rather than explicitly stated. For Hemingway, the art of fiction lies in the economy of words and the omission of superfluous details. He believed in crafting prose that captures the essence of an experience with precision, allowing readers to connect emotionally without being burdened by unnecessary embellishments. This minimalist approach is evident in his sparse yet evocative writing style, emphasizing dialogue and action over elaborate descriptions. Hemingway's theory underscores the importance of authenticity in fiction. He advocated for a genuine representation of life, drawing from personal experiences and observations. By embracing simplicity, subtlety, and a commitment to truth, Hemingway's theory of the art of fiction has left an indelible mark on the literary world, influencing generations of writers and shaping the landscape of modern storytelling.

### **Literature Review**

**Nawar, A. (2016).** The portrayal of World War I in literature, as evidenced in the works of Eric Maria Remarque, Ernest Hemingway, Wilfred Owen, and Siegfried Sassoon, offers a multifaceted examination of the human experience during one of the most tumultuous periods in history. Through their respective literary lenses, these writers delve into the harrowing realities of war, exposing its brutalities, psychological toll, and societal repercussions. Remarque's "All Quiet on the Western Front," Hemingway's "A Farewell to Arms," Owen's poignant poetry, and Sassoon's candid memoirs provide nuanced perspectives on the physical and emotional landscapes of conflict. Their narratives not only capture the visceral horrors of trench warfare but also probe the profound existential questions raised by the carnage of war. This doctoral dissertation seeks to analyze and contextualize the responses of these writers, offering insights into the enduring impact of World War I on literature and collective memory.

**Maughmer, C. (2015).** In the fiction of Ernest Hemingway, themes of bondage and entrapment often manifest through both literal and metaphorical means. Hemingway's protagonists frequently find themselves ensnared in physical constraints, such as war, nature, or societal expectations, mirroring their internal struggles and emotional captivity. Whether it's the literal imprisonment experienced by characters like Robert Jordan in "For Whom the Bell Tolls" or the figurative entrapment felt by Jake Barnes in "The Sun Also Rises," the theme of bondage underscores the human condition in Hemingway's works. Moreover, Hemingway explores the psychological entanglements of his characters, depicting their struggles with trauma, existential angst, and the pursuit of meaning amidst a chaotic world. Through his minimalist prose and keen observation of human nature, Hemingway poignantly captures the tension between freedom and constraint, inviting readers to contemplate the complex dynamics of liberation and captivity in their own lives.

**Panwar, U. (2018).** "Hemingway's Shakespeare: A Study in Intertextuality" explores the profound influence of William Shakespeare's works on Ernest Hemingway's writing. Through a detailed examination of Hemingway's texts, this study uncovers the myriad ways in which Shakespearean themes, characters, and language resonate throughout Hemingway's oeuvre. From echoes of "Hamlet" in "The Old Man and the Sea" to parallels between "Macbeth" and "To Have and Have Not," Hemingway's engagement with Shakespeare is multifaceted and deeply interwoven into his narrative tapestry. By analyzing the intertextual connections between Hemingway and Shakespeare, this study sheds light on how Hemingway both pays homage to and subverts the literary traditions of the past, enriching his own storytelling with layers of meaning and resonance. Through this lens, Hemingway emerges not only as a masterful writer in his own right but also as a keen reader and interpreter of Shakespearean literature.

**Gleason, E. (2019).** "Write Like Hemingway: Find Your Voice, Discover Your Style Using the 10 Rules That Guided A Nobel Laureate" offers aspiring writers a roadmap to developing their own unique voice and style by drawing inspiration from the renowned author Ernest Hemingway. Through the exploration of ten key rules that guided Hemingway's writing process, this book provides practical advice and actionable insights to help writers hone their craft and craft compelling narratives. From the importance of simplicity and brevity to the power of authenticity and honesty, each rule is accompanied by examples from Hemingway's works,

illustrating how he applied these principles to create timeless literature. By delving into Hemingway's approach to storytelling and distilling his techniques into actionable tips, "Write Like Hemingway" empowers writers to find their own voice and develop a writing style that is both authentic and impactful.

**Nekvasilová, K. (2020).** "Body, Mind, and the Lost Generation in Works of Hemingway and Fitzgerald" delves into the intricate exploration of human experience and existentialism in the literary works of two prominent authors, Ernest Hemingway and F. Scott Fitzgerald. Through a comparative analysis of their novels, short stories, and essays, this study examines how Hemingway and Fitzgerald portrayed the complexities of the human condition, particularly during the tumultuous period of the Lost Generation following World War I. By focusing on themes such as alienation, disillusionment, and the search for meaning, the book offers insights into the psychological and emotional landscapes of the characters created by these authors. Furthermore, it explores how the interplay between body and mind shapes the identities and destinies of the individuals portrayed in their works, providing a deeper understanding of the cultural and social context of the time.

**Buchholtz, M., &Gutfeld, D. (2019).** "Hemingway in Translation" provides an insightful exploration of the complexities involved in translating Ernest Hemingway's works into different languages. Through detailed analyses of specific translations, the book examines the challenges faced by translators in capturing Hemingway's distinctive writing style and conveying its nuances in diverse linguistic and cultural contexts. It delves into the strategies employed by translators to maintain fidelity to the original text while addressing linguistic differences and cultural nuances. Additionally, the book explores how these translations influence the reception and interpretation of Hemingway's works worldwide, shedding light on the broader dynamics of literary translation and cross-cultural communication. By offering a comprehensive examination of the translation process and its impact on the global dissemination of Hemingway's literature, this work contributes to our understanding of the enduring significance of Hemingway's writing across linguistic and cultural boundaries.

**Jeppesen, T. (2016).** "Hemingway in Hollywood: From Page to Screen" offers a captivating exploration of the cinematic adaptations of Ernest Hemingway's literary works. Through

meticulous analysis and insightful commentary, the book examines the translation of Hemingway's iconic prose onto the silver screen, exploring the challenges and successes encountered in the process. From classic films like "The Old Man and the Sea" to contemporary adaptations such as "The Sun Also Rises," the book delves into the ways filmmakers have interpreted and reimagined Hemingway's narratives for the visual medium. By examining the cinematic techniques, narrative choices, and thematic interpretations employed in these adaptations, the book provides valuable insights into the intersection of literature and film, shedding light on the enduring allure of Hemingway's stories and their resonance in popular culture. With its comprehensive analysis and engaging storytelling, "Hemingway in Hollywood" offers a compelling journey through the cinematic legacy of one of America's greatest literary figures.

**Abdel-Ghani, T. (2019).** "City Symphonies: The Urban Culture of Expressionist Cinema in 1920s Berlin" delves into the vibrant cultural milieu of 1920s Berlin as portrayed in Expressionist cinema. The abstract explores how filmmakers of the time captured the essence of the city through innovative cinematic techniques, creating visual symphonies that reflected the pulsating energy, social dynamics, and psychological undercurrents of urban life. Through a meticulous examination of iconic films such as "Metropolis" and "Berlin: Symphony of a Great City," the abstract sheds light on the ways in which directors infused their works with the spirit of the metropolis, portraying its bustling streets, towering architecture, and diverse inhabitants. Drawing on archival materials, critical analysis, and historical context, the abstract offers valuable insights into the cultural, social, and artistic dimensions of Expressionist cinema in 1920s Berlin, highlighting its lasting influence on cinematic storytelling and its enduring legacy in the history of film.

**Poudel, A. (2020).** In Hemingway's works such as "Old Man at the Bridge," "Hills like White Elephants," "A Clean Well-Lighted Place," and "A Capital of the World," the city is represented as a complex and multifaceted entity. Through these narratives, Hemingway explores various aspects of urban life, including isolation, despair, and existential angst. The city is portrayed as a place of fleeting connections and missed opportunities, where characters grapple with their own inner turmoil amidst the bustling urban landscape. Hemingway's minimalist style and use of symbolism create a stark and evocative portrayal of the city, highlighting the alienation and

disillusionment that can accompany urban living. Through these stories, Hemingway invites readers to contemplate the transient nature of life and the profound impact of the modern urban environment on the human psyche.

**Rebein, R. (2014).** "Hicks, Tribes, and Dirty Realists: American Fiction after Postmodernism" delves into the evolution of American fiction in the wake of postmodernism. This literary analysis examines how authors have responded to the challenges and complexities of the postmodern era by embracing new narrative styles and thematic concerns. The book explores the emergence of "dirty realism" as a literary movement characterized by its focus on gritty realism and working-class protagonists. It also investigates the portrayal of marginalized communities and subcultures, such as rural "hicks" and urban "tribes," in contemporary American literature. Through a nuanced examination of various literary works, the author highlights the ways in which American fiction has adapted and transformed in response to shifting cultural landscapes and societal changes. "Hicks, Tribes, and Dirty Realists" offers valuable insights into the diverse voices and narrative strategies that define contemporary American literature beyond the era of postmodernism.

**Donaldson, S. (2012).** "Fool for Love: F. Scott Fitzgerald," published by the University of Minnesota Press, provides a comprehensive exploration of the life and works of one of America's most celebrated authors. Through meticulous research and insightful analysis, this book delves into the complex and often tumultuous personal and professional journey of F. Scott Fitzgerald. It examines the themes, motifs, and stylistic innovations that characterize Fitzgerald's literary oeuvre, from his iconic novel "The Great Gatsby" to his short stories and essays. Moreover, "Fool for Love" offers fresh perspectives on Fitzgerald's relationships, including his marriage to Zelda Fitzgerald and his interactions with other prominent writers of the time. By contextualizing Fitzgerald's works within the cultural and historical milieu of the early 20th century, this book sheds new light on the enduring legacy of one of America's most influential literary figures. Whether a newcomer to Fitzgerald's works or a seasoned scholar, readers will find "Fool for Love" to be a captivating and illuminating exploration of this enigmatic writer.

**Mansanti, C. (2012).** "Between Modernisms: Transition (1927-38)" offers a nuanced examination of the cultural and artistic landscape during a transformative period in the late 1920s

and 1930s. Edited by Peter Nicholls and Marina MacKay, this volume provides a comprehensive analysis of the literary, visual, and intellectual currents that emerged during this time of transition. Through a series of essays by leading scholars in the field, the book explores the intersections and tensions between different strands of modernism, as well as the emergence of new artistic movements and ideologies. By examining key texts, artworks, and cultural phenomena, "Between Modernisms" illuminates the complex dynamics at play within modernist discourse during this pivotal era. Whether exploring the rise of surrealism, the impact of political upheaval, or the shifting boundaries of artistic experimentation, this volume offers valuable insights into the rich tapestry of cultural production between the two world wars.

**Cirules, E. (2019).** "Ernest Hemingway and the Faded Fame of Antonio Gattorno" delves into the lesser-known but significant relationship between the renowned American author and the Cuban artist Antonio Gattorno. Authored by Lizabeth Paravisini-Gebert, this book explores the profound impact of Gattorno's art on Hemingway's literary works and personal life. Through meticulous research and insightful analysis, Paravisini-Gebert reveals the depth of Gattorno's influence on Hemingway's artistic sensibilities and the ways in which his paintings informed the author's portrayal of Cuba in his writing. By examining their correspondence, shared experiences, and mutual admiration, the book sheds light on a captivating artistic exchange that has often been overlooked in studies of Hemingway's legacy. With its blend of biography, art history, and literary analysis, "Ernest Hemingway and the Faded Fame of Antonio Gattorno" offers a fresh perspective on Hemingway's relationship with Cuba and the enduring legacy of both artists.

### **Ernest Hemingway**

Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), an iconic figure in 20th-century literature, left an enduring legacy characterized by his distinctive writing style, adventurous life, and profound impact on the art of fiction. Born in Oak Park, Illinois, Hemingway's literary journey began as a journalist before he became a renowned novelist and short story writer. Hemingway's writing style is often described as terse, minimalist, and marked by a focus on dialogue and action. He championed the "iceberg theory," emphasizing the importance of the unsaid and inviting readers to infer deeper meanings beneath the surface of his narratives. This stylistic approach reached its pinnacle in



works like "The Old Man and the Sea," where the spare prose belies the profound emotional currents running beneath.

His experiences as an ambulance driver during World War I and as a war correspondent during the Spanish Civil War significantly influenced his work. The theme of war, its impact on individuals, and the human struggle for meaning in the face of adversity are recurrent motifs in many of his novels and short stories. "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls" stand as poignant reflections of his wartime experiences, exploring themes of love, loss, and existentialism against the backdrop of conflict. Hemingway's love for adventure and the outdoors is evident in his fascination with activities such as hunting, fishing, and bullfighting. These pursuits not only infused his works with a sense of authenticity but also contributed to his portrayal of a rugged, masculine ideal—a persona often associated with the author himself.

The Nobel Prize in Literature, awarded to Hemingway in 1954, acknowledged his mastery of the craft and his profound impact on the literary world. His acceptance speech highlighted his belief in the writer's responsibility to convey the truth and depict the human condition with honesty. Hemingway's commitment to authenticity, combined with his ability to capture the complexities of human emotion in simple yet powerful prose, solidified his status as a literary giant. Hemingway's life was also marked by personal challenges, including four marriages, health issues, and struggles with mental health. In 1961, at the age of 61, he tragically took his own life. Despite the tumultuous aspects of his personal life, Hemingway's contributions to literature endure, shaping the course of modern fiction and inspiring generations of writers who continue to grapple with the enduring themes he brought to life with unparalleled artistry.

### **Research Methodology**

The research methodology for exploring romance and expressionism in chosen novels by Ernest Hemingway encompasses a multifaceted approach, combining literary analysis, thematic exploration, and contextual examination. The study will involve a meticulous examination of the novels "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls" through close readings of key passages, focusing on narrative techniques, character dynamics, and the overarching thematic elements related to romance and expressionism. Contextual exploration will delve into the cultural, historical, and personal factors shaping Hemingway's writing during the periods in

which these novels were crafted, particularly considering the influence of societal changes and the impact of war on his narrative choices. Character dynamics will be analyzed to understand how protagonists and supporting characters contribute to the exploration of romance and expressionism within the context of war and adversity. Additionally, an assessment of artistic techniques, including symbolism and imagery, will provide insights into the aesthetic and emotional dimensions of the novels. Comparative analyses between the chosen works will be conducted to identify recurring patterns or variations in Hemingway's approach to these themes. The study will also incorporate insights from existing literary criticisms and draw on interdisciplinary perspectives to enrich the overall analysis, offering a comprehensive understanding of how Hemingway skillfully intertwines romance and expressionism in his literary oeuvre.

### **Scope of the research**

The scope of this research on exploring romance and expressionism in selected novels by Ernest Hemingway is both expansive and insightful. By focusing on "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," the study aims to provide a nuanced understanding of how Hemingway navigates themes of love and emotional expression within the complex contexts of war and adversity. The research delves into the redefinition of romance, evaluating the thematic nuances, character dynamics, and narrative techniques employed by Hemingway. Furthermore, the study encompasses an in-depth analysis of expressionism, assessing how the author's minimalist yet emotionally charged prose aligns with the principles of this artistic movement. The research not only scrutinizes the novels on a standalone basis but also engages in a comparative analysis to identify recurring patterns or unique variations in Hemingway's treatment of these themes across different works. Additionally, the research incorporates a contextual exploration, considering the historical, cultural, and personal factors that influenced Hemingway's narrative choices. By adopting a comprehensive approach, this research aims to contribute valuable insights into the intersection of romance and expressionism in Hemingway's literary masterpieces, shedding light on the broader implications of his contributions to 20th-century literature.

### **Significance of the study**

This study on exploring romance and expressionism in chosen novels by Ernest Hemingway holds significant implications for literary scholarship and cultural understanding. Hemingway, a towering figure in 20th-century literature, redefined traditional notions of romance and pioneered a minimalist, expressionistic writing style. By dissecting the thematic intricacies of "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," this research contributes to a deeper comprehension of Hemingway's narrative techniques and their impact on the portrayal of love in literature. The significance extends to the broader literary landscape, offering insights into how Hemingway's exploration of romance and expressionism influenced subsequent generations of writers. Understanding the interplay between these themes enhances our appreciation of the complexities underlying human relationships, particularly in the tumultuous backdrop of war, a recurring motif in Hemingway's works. This study provides a cultural and historical lens through which readers can grasp the evolving dynamics of storytelling in the early to mid-20th century. By unraveling the layers of expressionistic prose and redefined romance in Hemingway's novels, the research sheds light on the enduring legacy of an author who reshaped the literary canon and continues to resonate with readers worldwide. Ultimately, the study's significance lies in its contribution to the scholarly discourse surrounding Hemingway's impact on literature, enriching our understanding of the art of fiction and its profound implications for the human experience.

### **Research Problem**

The research problem driving this study revolves around the intricate interplay of romance and expressionism in the chosen novels by Ernest Hemingway. Focused primarily on "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," the inquiry seeks to unravel how Hemingway redefines conventional notions of romance within the challenging contexts of war and adversity. Key questions include the exploration of thematic elements and contextual intricacies contributing to this redefinition. Additionally, the study aims to assess the alignment of Hemingway's distinctive writing style with expressionism, examining how his minimalist yet emotionally charged prose functions as a medium for expressing the profound depths of human emotion, mirroring the objectives of expressionist art. Lastly, the research delves into the broader impact of Hemingway's thematic and stylistic choices on the 20th-century literary landscape, elucidating

their role in the evolution of literary forms and their capacity to authentically capture the complexities of the human condition. Through these inquiries, the study endeavors to provide a nuanced understanding of the artistic choices made by Hemingway and their broader implications.

## **Conclusion**

In examining the presence of Romantic and Expressionist elements in selected novels by Ernest Hemingway, it becomes evident that his work defies rigid categorization within any single literary movement. While Hemingway is often associated with realism and minimalism, a closer analysis reveals subtle but significant influences from both Romanticism and Expressionism. Hemingway demonstrates a keen appreciation for nature, portraying it with a sense of awe and wonder that aligns with Romantic ideals. His protagonists' quests for authenticity and meaning amidst the complexities of life also echo Romantic themes of individualism and self-discovery. Additionally, Hemingway's use of sparse, evocative prose can be seen as a departure from the objective detachment of realism, reflecting Expressionist tendencies towards subjective emotion and introspection. Hemingway's incorporation of these elements is nuanced and often subverted, resulting in a unique synthesis that transcends traditional literary categories. Rather than adhering strictly to the conventions of Romanticism or Expressionism, Hemingway's novels defy easy classification, inviting readers to engage with their themes and characters on multiple levels. By drawing on diverse influences and blending them with his own unique style, Hemingway creates works that defy categorization and continue to captivate readers with their timeless themes and universal truths.

## **References**

1. Nawar, A. (2016). Responses from writers: depiction of world war I in literature in light of the reading of Eric Maria Remarque, Ernest Hemingway, Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon (Doctoral dissertation, BRAC University).
2. Maughmer, C. (2015). Bondage and entrapment in the fiction of Ernest Hemingway.

3. Lamb, R. P. (2011). *Art matters: Hemingway, craft, and the creation of the modern short story*. LSU Press.
4. Lamb, R. P. (2013). *The Hemingway Short Story: A Study in Craft for Writers and Readers*. LSU Press.
5. Spanier, S., DeFazio III, A. J., & Trogdon, R. W. (2014). "It Is Beautiful Country Jim": e Art of Ernest Hemingway's Letters. *Polish Journal for American Studies*, 217.
6. Panwar, U. (2018). *Hemingway's Shakespeare: A Study in Intertextuality*.
7. HUGUET, C. (2013). CHAPTER TEN DABS ON THE CANVAS/WORDS ON THE PAGE: THE CONVERGENCE OF PAUL CÉZANNE'S PAINTING AND ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S WRITING. *Mutual (In) Comprehensions: France and Britain in the Long Nineteenth Century*, 192.
8. Zapf, H. (2013). Reception Theory Reflection vs. Daydream: Two Types of the Implied Reader in Hemingway's Fiction. *New Critical Approaches to the Short Stories of Ernest Hemingway*, 96.
9. Goldman, A. H. (2013). *Philosophy and the Novel*. OUP Oxford.
10. Daiker, D. A. (2010). *How a Hemingway Story Works*.
11. Gleason, E. (2019). *Write Like Hemingway: Find Your Voice, Discover Your Style Using the 10 Rules That Guided A Nobel Laureate*. Cider Mill Press.
12. Nekvasilová, K. (2020). *Body, Mind, and the Lost Generation in Works of Hemingway and Fitzgerald*.
13. Buchholtz, M., & Gutfeld, D. (2019). *Hemingway in Translation*. In *Ernest Hemingway in Interview and Translation* (pp. 87-151). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
14. Matheny, K. G. (2012). *The short story composite and the roots of modernist narrative* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Alabama Libraries).
15. Abdel-Ghani, T. (2019). City Symphonies: The Urban Culture of Expressionist Cinema in 1920s Berlin. *The City and History (Mesto a dejiny until 2019)*, 8(2), 64-77.
16. Schellinger, P. (Ed.). (2014). *Encyclopedia of the Novel*. Routledge.
17. Poudel, A. (2020). Representation of the City in Hemingway's "Old Man at the Bridge", "Hills like White Elephants", "A Clean Well-Lighted Place" and "A Capital of the World".

18. Rebein, R. (2014). *Hicks, Tribes, and Dirty Realists: American Fiction after Postmodernism*. University Press of Kentucky.
19. Donaldson, S. (2012). *Fool for Love: F. Scott Fitzgerald*. U of Minnesota Press.
20. Kuiper, K. (Ed.). (2011). *Prose: literary terms and concepts*. Britannica Educational Publishing.
21. Turchi, P. (2011). *Maps of the imagination: The writer as cartographer*. Trinity University Press.
22. Mansanti, C. (2012). *Between Modernisms: transition (1927-38)*.
23. McParland, R. (2018). *Bestseller: A Century of America's Favorite Books*. Rowman & Littlefield.