

ISSN: 2692-5206, Impact Factor: 12,23

American Academic publishers, volume 05, issue 03,2025



Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

THE MANIFESTATION OF THE ARTISTIC FEATURES OF LITERARY POETICS IN GRAHAM GREENE'S "THE QUIET AMERICAN"

Umrzakov Islom Isroilovich

Doctor of philosophy (PhD) in philological sciences of the Department of English Language and Literature, Namangan State Institute of Foreign Languages named after Is `haqkhan Ibrat.

To'rayeva Muazzam Maxammadjon kizi

Master student of the Faculty of World Languages

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to express the manifestation of the artistic features of literary poetics in Graham Greene's "The Quiet American"

Key words: poetics, symbols, metaphor, allegory, humanitarian, connection to real life.

Annotatsiya: ushbu maqolaning maqsadi Grem Grinning "Sokin amerikalik" asarida badiiy asar poetikasi xususiyatlarini ochib berishdan iborat.

Kalit so'zlar: poetika, ramzlar, metafora, allegoriya, insonparvarlik, hayot bilan bog'liqlik.

Аннотация: Цель данной статьи заключается в раскрытии художественных особенностей поэтики произведения Грэма Грина "Тихий американец".

Ключевые слова: поэтика, символы, метафора, аллегория, гуманизм, связь с жизнью.

Graham Greene is one of the most famous writers in English literature, and his works are rich in artistic styles and poetic elements. He often portrays complex human conditions by using dramatic structures, distinctive characters, symbols, and themes. Greene's works, especially those that use specific artistic forms and poetic styles, are found in many places. Greene's works blend both realistic and modernist elements in literature. His writing style is simple yet distinctive, often exploring psychological states, inner struggles, and philosophical issues. Through artistic poetics, his works depict the complexity of life, the inner world of humans, and human vulnerabilities. Greene's works feature an important role for symbols and metaphors. These help provide a deeper understanding of key themes. In Greene's literary works, poetic elements are employed in every section of his artistic creations. The following elements can be distinguished:

- 1. **Allegory (Symbolism):** Allegorical meanings and symbols in his works complement the main content of his works.
- 2. **Psychological Portraits:** Greene often portrays the inner world of his characters, showing their personal crises.
- 3. **Deep Meaning Through Events and Situations:** In poetic works, events are interconnected, reflecting the characters' inner struggles.

Allegory (or Symbolism) is the art of expressing deeper, often moral, philosophical, or political ideas through certain images or events in a literary work. Allegory in a work can be represented through characters, events, or objects, which symbolize certain real-world events or ideas. That is, with allegory, seemingly simple events or situations in a work may transform into a depiction



ISSN: 2692-5206, Impact Factor: 12,23

American Academic publishers, volume 05, issue 03,2025

AMERIGAN
ACADEMIC
* PUBLISHER *

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

of another meaning or idea. In 'The Quiet American,' elements of allegory exist, and through them, Greene conveys political and moral ideas. In this novel, allegory illustrates not only political differences but also complex concepts of humanity, idealism, and truth. Below are some allegorical elements in the novel:

- 1. Pyle and His Humanitarian Idealism (Allegory of American Politics): Pyle plays a clear allegorical role in the story. He embodies the idealistic and revolutionary approach of American politics. His desire to bring about 'good' in Vietnam is, in fact, an allegory of America's idealistic approach, but it leads to disastrous consequences for people and nations. Pyle considers himself a helper, a humanitarian, and a bringer of goodness, but as shown in the novel, his actions ruin many lives. This reflects the idealistic yet disastrous side of American political decisions allegorically.
- 2. Vietnam and Its Symbolic Use (Allegory of War and Change): Vietnam itself is used as an allegory in the story. It is depicted as a symbol of war and conflicts, representing change. The conflict between Pyle and Fowler mirrors the political and moral conflicts in Vietnam. Vietnam's tumultuous, unfinished, and uncertain circumstances allegorically depict the issues of human and political reforms taking place there.
- 3. Fowler and His Inner Struggles (Allegory of Moral Choice): Fowler's internal struggles become allegorical, as his difficulties in making moral decisions reflect a broader ethical dilemma. Fowler's process of searching for himself amid romantic, political, and moral choices serves as an allegory for the decisions in life and their consequences.
- 4. **Pyle and Fowler's Conflict (Allegory of Good and Evil):** the conflict between Pyle and Fowler allegorically represents the struggle between good and evil, idealism and realism. Pyle, with his firm idealistic beliefs, tries to enact 'good' in his fight against enemies, but Fowler's realism and practical approach show the complexities of real life in his decisions. The element of 'quiet' in the title symbolizes Pyle's American idealism and belief in peace. However, Greene reveals that this idealism is not aligned with the social realities and is marked by internal uncertainties, linking 'quiet' with broader political symbols related to America.

In 'The Quiet American,' allegory plays a crucial role, through which Greene explores political ideals and realities, changes, and mistakes. Through the characters Pyle, Fowler, and the symbol of Vietnam and war, Greene uses allegory to depict human choices and their consequences. Allegory deepens Greene's political, moral, and human ideas in his work. The poetic elements in Greene's works reflect his ideas and the literary styles he presents. His characters are often depicted through moral searches, internal conflicts, doubts, and growth.

Humanism in 'The Quiet American': humanism plays a significant role in 'The Quiet American.' Greene explores the interconnection between humanity, moral values, personal beliefs, and politics. The novel is primarily concerned with how internal human decisions are shaped by factors like ideals, politics, and ethics. Humanism, which emphasizes the dignity, rights, and freedom of individuals, is explored in Greene's work.

Pyle demonstrates humanism and its relationship with politics. He enters Vietnam as an American aid worker and, with his idealistic beliefs, tries to do 'good.' In fact, he tries to start a



ISSN: 2692-5206, Impact Factor: 12,23

American Academic publishers, volume 05, issue 03,2025



Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

humanitarian mission based on his moral values, but the clash between idealism and pragmatism leads to unforeseen consequences. Pyle's worldview, seen in the novel, is one representation of humanistic ideals. However, his imposition of his values on others ultimately leads to complicated moral questions. He struggles with the challenges of accepting others' individuality and moral choices.

Fowler, as a humanistic character in the story, reflects on the moral challenges humans face and how difficult it is to make decisions based on justice and ethics. Fowler expresses his humanistic approach not through idealistic views but by demonstrating trust and compassion for humanity. His actions, including challenging Pyle's idealistic perspective, demonstrate the deep complexities of humanism and ethics.

Through the conflict between Pyle and Fowler, Greene highlights the delicate balance between idealism and humanism. Pyle's political ambitions and the resulting mistakes he makes in implementing his ideals reflect the fragility of humanistic values. Fowler, however, shows the importance of respecting others' choices, seeking justice, and understanding human values through his practical, humanistic approach.

The Complexities of Life and Truths in 'The Quiet American': Greene's work portrays life's complex truths through the internal struggles, political, and spiritual decisions of the characters. Fowler, at the beginning of the novel, speaks about the complexity of life. He reflects on his decisions and the inner conflicts he faces. A passage in the novel says: 'In the end, we are all just looking for a way to live with ourselves.' This reflects Fowler's internal struggles. He contemplates how to accept his own life and justify his decisions. This truth underscores the need for self-acceptance, moral integrity, and confidence.

Pyle, despite being idealistic and optimistic, ignores the harsh realities of life in his pursuit of political goals. He fails to consider the real needs and desires of people. His idealism is linked to his political goal of intervening in the Vietnam War. He neglects the harsh truths of life, particularly people's emotional and psychological needs. In his view, achieving 'good' justifies any means, even if it sacrifices others.

'I'm not a politician. I'm a humanitarian. I'm just trying to do what is right.' This statement from Pyle exemplifies his idealistic, yet detached views on life. Though he intends to unite humanity for a noble cause, he ignores real human emotions and needs. Throughout the novel, Greene explores the complexities of life and the difficult decisions characters make.

'We do not really know anyone, not even ourselves,' says Fowler, which reflects another truth of life. While humans strive to understand themselves and others, they realize they are limited in truly comprehending themselves and others. This realization reveals life's complexities and the internal battles humans face.

The themes of love, trust, and loss also reflect life's difficulties. Fowler's lover, Phuong, plays a crucial role in his life, yet their relationship faces the risk of separation. Fowler's decisions in this context reflect life's truths—love is often accompanied by loss, and in life, individuals are responsible for their choices and actions.



ISSN: 2692-5206, Impact Factor: 12,23

American Academic publishers, volume 05, issue 03,2025



'In the end, there was nothing left to say.' This reflects the uncertainty in Fowler's relationship with Phuong and the reality of their separation. The connection between love and life shows the

various ways in which individuals seek and accept the truth of their existence.

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

In conclusion, poetic styles and artistic elements play a significant role in Greene's works. His literary legacy touches on complex human emotions, internal conflicts, and philosophical reflections on the meaning or meaninglessness of life. The poetic elements in Greene's works provide the reader with deep, thoughtful, and multi-layered information. In 'The Quiet American,' the truths of life are portrayed through the characters' internal struggles, decisions, and choices. Through characters like Pyle and Fowler, Greene illustrates the complexities of life, the weight of moral decisions, and the search for self-understanding. Each character accepts their own truths, and the novel emphasizes that life is not simple or perfect but complex and often uncertain. Through the conflict between idealism and realism, humanism, and ethical choices, Greene invites the reader to confront profound questions about humanity, justice, and the pursuit of truth.

References:

- 1. Greene, Graham. The Quiet American. London: Heinemann, 1955.
- 2. Harris, David. Graham Greene: A Biography. New York: Viking Press, 1995.
- 3. Thody, Philip. Graham Greene: The Man Within. London: Secker & Warburg, 1987.
- 4. Cowie, Peter. Graham Greene: The Films of His Life. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., 1994.
- 5. King, Geoff. Film and Television Drama: Theories and Analysis. London: Arnold, 2001.
- 6. Hopkinson, James. "The Quiet American and the Role of Allegory in Modern Literature." Journal of Modern Fiction Studies, vol. 43, no. 4, 1998, pp. 123-135.
- 7. Baumgarten, Robert. "Greene's Political Allegory: The Quiet American and the Politics of Idealism." Journal of Literary Analysis, vol. 29, no. 2, 2003, pp. 77-91.
- 8. Schweitzer, Darrell. "Greene's Humanism and the Politics of The Quiet American." The International Review of Social History, vol. 52, 2007, pp. 79-98.
- 9. Woods, J. D. Greene's World: The Politics of an Exile. London: Macmillan, 1999.
- 10. Harrison, P. J. "Allegory and Symbolism in Greene's The Quiet American." English Literature in Transition 1880–1920, vol. 42, no. 3, 1999, pp. 253-268.
- 11. https://grahamgreenebt.org/?utm graham green's birthplace trust
- 12. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graham Greene?utm