

Gatsby araby essay



In this imaging De Eastern world, people only consider the fantasies and pretend that no harsh reality ex SST there, sometimes associating happiness with materialistic things: money, love, and p reporter. In Scott Fitzgerald The Great Gatsby the main character, Jay Gatsby, believes he must win back his former lover, Daisy, with money to achieve classification.

This similar to James Jockey's " Arab', in which a young boy, in an attempt to enter adulthood, believes he can buy the love of a neighborhood girl.

These character errs find themselves trapped in a world of selfishness fantasy, but eventually get return Rene to reality. Joyce and Fitzgerald convey the attraction to this " fantasy world" and t irritations' desire to escape reality through juxtaposing east with west; the I Illusion of the East, contrasted with the reality of the West, seduces both characters into a world of selections. The " dull rectitude" represented by the West acts as a repellent to both Jay Gatsby and the young boy in " Arab," and results in their eastward travels (Or Einstein 140).

Jay Gatsby was raised in the Midwest by a lowercases family, but at a you nag age creates a journal in which he records his daily schedule and the amount of m money he possesses. An ambition to enter the " fable of [the] east" becomes apparent he Orenstein 139).

This desire develops into an obsession after he meets a young rich girl named Daisy with whom he falls in love, but unfortunately, she regards him a s too poor to marry. Later, after seemingly shedding his poor boy past, he has enough m money to build a large estate directly across from Daisy's home in east egg.

Ironically, Gatsby's mansion still remains in the west, otherwise known as west egg. Described as "the less fashionable of the two," this side of the lake houses those who view the west as a world "of the vulgar and the commonplace" (Fitzgerald, Orenstein 139).

Clearly, Gatsby is one of them. His attempts to enter the east remain futile, and ultimately end with him seeing that he was "untreatable to eastern life" after Daisy chooses her eastern life over him yet again (Fitzgerald 176). The young boy in "Araby" also yearns for an unattainable girl, which results in a similar ambition to abandon his western European life in Dublin, Ireland.

He describes his neighborhood as "uninhabited" and "detached," and also mentions that the people there live "decent lives" (Joyce 1). This dull environment adds fuel to his desire to escape.

So when Gatsby's sister, the girl he has a crush on, mentions Bazaar she wishes to, but is unable to, attend, the boy views this as a double opportunity. He will be able to win her affections with the purchase of a gift, and simultaneously visit the "fabled east" (Orenstein 139). When he arrives at 'Wasteland Row Station' to travel eastward to the Bazaar, he finds himself accompanied by a "crowd of people pressed to the carriage doors" (Joyce 3).

These people, along with him, rush at the prospect of traveling to this enchanted place.

However, after arriving at the Bazaar, this illusion is shattered. Instead of the "magical" place he pictured, "nearly all the stalls were closed and the

greater part of the hall was in darkness” and he soon has “ difficulty [remembering] why [he] had come” (Joyce 3). Only then does he finally see that he’s become “ a creature driven and derided by vanity’ and his “ eyes burned with a anguish and anger” at his own foolishness in believing he could escape the West (Joyce 3).

Therefore, both protagonists attempt to escape to this fantasized “ eastern woo RL” only to find it consists of nothing but their imaginations. Contrary to the Western reality, the East presents an illusion to both proto consists in The Great Gatsby and “ Arab”. Jay Gatsby, a prosperous bootlegger, repeated attempts to escape reality, seeking an inexistent world of fantasy.

Fitzgerald promotes the East as a fantasy world, in which Gatsby seeks classification. Daisy, the object of Gatsby lustful obsession, resides on “ East Egg”, whereas Gatsby lives on “ West Egg”.

Gatsby frequently stares at a green light on Daisy’s dock, “ a symbol of G taste’s dream and the hope for the future” (Millet 30). Green, “ the color of promise, renewal, and hope”, symbolizes his attempts to create himself a fantasies illusion of hi s and Daisy future together (Millet 31 According to Kathleen Parkinson, the auto r of A Novel of Intricate Powers, “[The East] represents the status of inherited wealth h and power to which the inhabitants of West Egg are denied access” (Parkinson 35).

Gatsby is “ denied access” to Daisy because she is stuck in a faulty marriage. Gatsby accelerated eastern illusion enables him to escape from the harsh re ileitis of life and believe that there is still hope that he will end up with Daisy.

Nearly identical to Fitzgerald's Eastern world of fantasy, Joyce crafts an "eastern enchantment" that monopolized the young boy's mind. The young boy, in love with an older woman, hears about a "splendid bazaar", and decides to make a visit to the Arabian fair later that evening (Joyce 1).

Arab, lying east of Dublin, symbolizes a fantasy in which the young boy tries to run off to in order to forget about his love for his friend's sister. His trip seems to escape the reality of Dublin and flee to a land of fantasy. The boy falls for "a false association with commercial simulacra of 'Oriental otherness' blinds him to more taut hence Eastern resonances closer to home" (Mulling). Both Gatsby and the young boy attempt to abscond to the East in search of escaping the harsh realities of their Western lives.