

The author's message to the reader in the story of an hour

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When the family heard that Mrs. Mallard's husband had a train accident on a business trip, they worried that the heroine was suffering from heart disease. In fact, she was devastated when she first heard the news. But when she went back to her room alone, she felt not sadness, but a joy that she was afraid of. While she was enjoying the "elixir" of freedom, her husband suddenly came back. This time, she could not bear the shock of her husband's life, and immediately fell dead. The doctor diagnosed it as pleasure. The development of the novel is very dramatic.

The death of Mrs. Mallard's husband in a car accident is a sudden development of the plot. But her husband was not dead, and he returned with his suitcase and umbrella. Mrs. Mallard at this time was not happy about her husband's survival, on the contrary, she suffered a heart attack because she could not bear such a huge psychological contrast between sadness and happiness. Writers hold the sorrow is happiness, the joy is sad that a few times a big emotional inversion, let the story is one against a is a continuous development, makes the readers in the process of reading, after a surprise, ate a surprised, then eat a surprised, this plot to make the author's mood ups and downs, with emotional development and the development of the protagonist, dramatic, thought-provoking. It is easy to see at the beginning of the article that everything seems to be viewed from the perspective of an "onlooker" — Mrs. Mallard had a heart attack, so people were careful to tell her husband's death that she was very sad.

The author doesn't actually talk about how she feels, and the caution, her vulnerability and her grief, all of which are so legitimate, by her surroundings and the logic behind it. However, the contrast between the " She did not
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hear the story as many women have heard the same,” mentioned by the author and the later “ goddess of victory” makes me think that from the beginning, the article shows her incompatibility with the real world, that is, there is a huge difference between her appearance and her real inner activities. The reason for this huge difference is that “ traditional social ethics and morality” are actually abnormal. The authors wanted to use this mutation to allude to such a phenomenon. From this perspective, from women who should be numb to face death to “ goddess of victory “, it is an insinuation that women in a patriarchal society lack “ themselves” on the spiritual level. When “ self” awakens, her differences with her surroundings change from darkness to light: two of a kind’s love becomes her husband’s domineering will on her; She let her sister go, in order to continue to enjoy the freedom of imagination, but others feel that it is a kind of extreme sadness; The years to have gone from sadness to joy; From sitting wearily to standing perky; In the end, Mrs. Mallard dies of ecstasy, which is seen from the perspective of others as a result of her husband’s undying joy, and in fact the death of despair due to the disillusion of hope. Husband’s “ resurrection,” in exchange for their own “ destruction.” The author also stressed that the couple’s life is not unsatisfactory.

On the contrary, her husband loves her very much. When she first heard of her husband’s accident, she knew that she should be in pain and grief, but she could not suppress the joy of relief — the joy of finally being able to free herself from the shackles. From the perspective of women, the author shows one aspect of marriage and human nature, thus reflecting the contradiction in modern marriage — people yearn for marriage but at the same time yearn

for freedom. It reveals that people yearn for freedom, even if only for a moment. The door was a symbol of Mrs. Mallard's isolation from her surroundings, a reflection of the marital yoke and cruel social reality she had endured. I thought the living room was the real world she was living in now, and the room was the inner world she expected. Therefore, she was sad about her husband's death in the living room, but when she returned to the room and gained the joy of freedom, she returned to the living room as the "goddess of victory," and was then shattered by reality and society. A door is like a passage between two worlds, a barrier between them. Going deeper, it could be argued that she couldn't escape the world she was living in, or the inner world she expected. When she was bound by reality, she tried to escape, but in the end, she could only die, but it meant absolute freedom.

The story of an hour is a feminist work; Kate Chopin revealed that women were gradually awakening, eager for the social reality of freedom. The work was completed in 1894, the first period of the American feminist movement.

Despite the efforts of some "new women," women have gained some freedom. However, in the male-dominated society of the time, there was no hope for women to be truly free. In the eyes of men, women are still accessories, and their consciousness and behavior of pursuing freedom and independent personality are anti-traditional and unethical under the traditional social system. If Mrs. Mallard's husband had indeed died in an accident, it would not have been a relief, even if she had been the lucky one of her time. Maybe she'll find another girl, but she'll end up in the same sorrow. In fact, many would consider the novel to be a promotion of feminism. However, the author Kate Chopin has said that this novel is not

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limited to this, so we may take a further look at this novel: when the beast saw, saw another world, and enjoyed the freedom of different dimensions, what should it do? Is there a choice between two worlds, or between two worlds, or is there another way? This is a question of human society, and perhaps what the author really wants to express to the reader.