English (LLCE)

Composition de LLCE

Appréciations :

Note :

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Signature :

The first document, A, is a text from Sherwood Anderson, named “Loneliness”, from the book *Winesburg*, *Ohio*, written in 1919. The second document, B, is another text written by Olivia Laing, called *The lonely City: Adentures in the Art of Being Alone* written in 2016. The third document, C, is a black and white photography from David Wojnarowicz, named *Arthur Rimbaud in New York (Times Square)*, created from 1978 to 1979. How is the theme of loneliness explored and used as a source of inspiration? First, we are going to analyse how the theme of loneliness is explored and defined. Then, explore how it is used as a source of inspiration. Finally, we will conclude.

Loneliness is first explored. In document A, it is explored and defined by the description of the main character. This character is shy, physically present but mentally away. At a moment in the text, the character is not even mentioned. To talk about the character, the author uses pronouns like “he”, “his”, “him”, “the young man” and scarcely uses his name, “Enoch Robinson”. In document B the main character is the author. She is writing about loneliness and her experience of it. The author defines loneliness by using “I” or by criticising society. Near the end of the text, she thinks of possible ways to cure loneliness. Document C represents loneliness to be able to define it. The picture defines loneliness by high buildings and an empty road. On that road there is the main character facing us with an expressionless face and all the other person fleeing the him.

Loneliness is also used as a source of inspiration. Through document A, the pronouns like “he” (repeated fifteen times), “him” (repeated four times), “his” (repeated six times) and words like “didn’t”, “how”, “too excited”, “tried”, “sputtered”, “stammered”, “voice[…]strange”, “stop”, “never”, “any” express loneliness, unhappiness, failure, it gives the impression that loneliness forces the character to stay in his nutshell due to the impossibility of being able to communicate. But it is also used as inspiration because it is a powerful state with a lot to say, to write about. Loneliness is also shown in document B because the author describes herself with “I” or repeats the word “loneliness”. By using words like “depression”, “anxiety”, “rage” to live up her story, she can easily transmit her experience of when she encountered a loner. Loneliness can lead authors to write true stories about them or somebody else to allow others to understand that state and learn how to react if they encounter or become lonely. In document C, loneliness is used as a source of inspiration to show another side of a city or to convey an important message like pity or sadness.

Finally, documents A, B and C define, explore and use loneliness as a source of inspiration. Loneliness is also present in other documents like films, speeches, theatre shows. It is interesting to look up paintings from Edward Hopper to understand more about loneliness and why he is called “the painter of loneliness”.