

Drama

Fourth year
Non- Shakespearian

Look Back In Anger

Hero and anti – Hero

The anti-hero is such a hero we do not like or admire because he has such a sense of rebellion. Jimmy is such an anti-hero with whom either we sympathize or whom we hate. If we identified ourselves with him, we would love him, if not, we would hate him. Jimmy is down to earth while reading, playing the fool, either angry or alienated.

As an anti-hero, or folk hero, Jimmy is such a central character who does not consider himself capable of accomplishing any goals. Jimmy is fit to such a concept, he aims primarily at making people feel. He is a man who is living day by day in a world in which feelings and imagination responses to the others have been deadened by convertor. Osborne shows that silence equals death. Instead of screaming against those with whom he has a conflict the upper classes, and with those who are responsible for the unjust conditions in which the working classes find themselves, Jimmy pours his anger on his wife Alison.

He is considered to be warm hard idealist raging against the eagerness of man and universe. He is totally affected by the hydrogen bomb, which limits the moral imagination of the whole generation. So, he is moved by the psychological impact if what happened at England in the modern age. For this reason, he is to be the main message of the play, in other words, he is an image that broke up "**the death mask of loftiness**".

2- The Alienation “The Marital problem”

The new generation of 1956, has certain ethical and moral views which make critics call those young people anti-Christian, or anti-traditional. Look back in anger is a drama written by Osborn to expose such social problems which dominate the British society. There was scene of alienation prevailing at that time in human relations concerning the marriage relation between both Alison and Jimmy. In addition to the social problem of the working class.

Alison is an example of such a wife to whom Jimmy directs his own attack Jimmy's first attack on Alison comes barely a minute into the play when he says **“she has not a thought in years”** shortly after, he says **“all this time I have been married to this woman, this monument of non-attachment”** and calls her **“the lady psillanimous”**. Alison's cool remoteness extends even to their love making. Jimmy says **“do you know I have never known the great pleasure of love making when I didn't desire it myself. She has the passion of python”**.

He wants to awaken her to life, with its pain. That his passion and despair lead him to excess is undeniable: he wishes her to have a child and to have that child die. He says **“if only I could watch you face that. I wonder if you might even become a recognizable human being yourself”**. He later says he wants to watch her grovel in the mud. **“I want to stand up in your tears, and splash about in them and sing”**.

Moreover, Jimmy recognizes that Alison's lack of emotional commitment to any thing is draining him of his own zest **حماس** for life .Jimmy is fighting for his love and foe his own inner life. He needs to break down Alison's neutrality. On the other hand, Alison describes Jimmy to Helena that everything about him seemed to burn, his face, even his eyes were so blue and filled with the sun. She describes her life with Jimmy **“I'd lived a happy uncomplicated life and suddenly, this spiritual barbarian throws down the gauntlet at me. Perhaps only another woman could understand what a challenge like that means.....”**.