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**WILLY LOMAN AS THE PARAGON OF AMERICAN DREAM IN THE  
PLAY 'DEATH OF A SALESMAN'**

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**ABSTRACT:**

*Human eagerness is invariably undeniable and boundless. He or she always runs after alternatives, it does not matter how prosperous an individual is! Internal avarice looms titanic. However this longing has an identical connotation in the context of American civilization which believed that an individual to succeed through his determination. Nathanael West's 'The Day of The Locust', Jacob Riis's 'How The Other Half Lives', Barack Obama's 'The Audacity of Hope: Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream' are works that were written during the phase of the inordinate misery. This paper will survey how Willy Loman is represented as the epitome of American dream in the play. Arthur Miller is amid the formidable Twentieth century American literary scriptwriters who appears to propose that nevertheless the American fantasy is crucial to American living being, the procurement of this dream is not assertive. Therefore, the focal point of this article is on Willy Loman's perspicacity of the American dream as painted in Miller's play 'Death Of a Salesman'. This play is the story of all human livings who are specified to victory, achievement, desire and aspiration, but are swing between the modern and postmodern advantages. In this play we go along with Willy Loman as he inquires a life of hopeless chasing of a dream of triumph. Miller's 'Death Of a Salesman' inhabits the ruinous potentiality of certain American likelihood such as considering prosperity with goodness and ownership with self- regard. This play, a stony satire, conveyed Miller aesthetic victory as well as International identification. This play has been sighted by many as a mordant ambush on the American dream of attaining prosperity and mastery.*

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**INTRODUCTION:**

America has long been studied as a coastline of a lucky chance. Whole of that assessment comes the 'American dream,' the proposal that anyone can eventually attain success even if he or

she began with bupkis. A quotidian man as an awful figure, the play acquired the Pulitzer Prize as well as the New York Drama Critics' Circle Award when it was created published in 1949. The American dream has demonstrated a buoyant and quirky notion that Americans have come to explain and interpret to their own life portrayal and occurrences. Each American forcibly trusts and struggles for the American dream. This dream is a fictitious anatomy, a plink of perfection and faith in liberty, success and prospect to attain ambition. Americans moved into 1800s to resolve the huge badlands that locates West of their erstwhile territories.

Willy Loman is a man who is detaches and is forced to live in seclusion. He is the ideal specimen of a man alienated by a society that is directed by lucre and power. The money oriented world makes agitation for him instead of serving him. 'Death Of a Salesman' is an actual showpiece which smashes the borderlines of time and scene and goes afar the peculiar aeon. It is a narrative of a man who immolates himself to an intention, the fallacious assurance of a blonde future. Willy Loman in particular has preoccupied the efficacies of his society up till they seem part of what he craves to see as his own precision. He is a salesman; the prototype of a society constructed on social recital. Future for Willy is florid and full of pipe dream.

Willy Loman wretchedly driving the parkways of New York and New England, is at the denouement of the bygone process that once saw men holocaust trails into the heart of the hidden and of an idyll that guaranteed a new recognition and a new expectation. Biff and Happy are not so much baffled by the erosion of affliction than their father. Willy's sensation of needing tenderness and approbation causes him to devote his life to the everlasting American pursuit of an altered tomorrow.

Willy is never at pause, an explorer for other motives than his occupation. Willy hooks towards the future. The obvious fixtures of the social world are disclosed as fortuitous. The bucolic becomes the civic; blazing desires dwindle into repents. Yet Willy's echoes are those of a heritage striving to live fictitiously.

**LITERATURE REVIEW:**

The amalgamation of diverse bygone occurrences through the evocative attendance of literary theory is truly a new zone of research or so to speak an ample minor traversed domain. In earlier times even if an impartial amount of scrutiny was done but those emerges half-baked in nature. They were chiefly written proceeding into narration on how *The Death of a Salesman* arises as a household drama, a drama of self-admiration and of course some instances of American dream.

*Mauricio Cortina and Barbara Lenkerd* (Field 2008) have attempted to construct the sociohistoric viewpoint we consider at divergent disparities of American dream and a theoretical angle we consider in a single ménage and independent vivacious that haunt Willy Loman. '*Willy Loman's American Dreams : A Sociopschoanalytic Interpretation of Arthur Miller's Death Of a Salesman*' here they try to grasp the potentiality of Miller to exaggerate Loman's grapples bounding the atmosphere of a censorious view of mankind.

*Fredrik Artan* (2014) has centered American dream in connection to egocentricity, the belief of victory correlated to the American dream can be considered as narcissistic. In '*Narcissism and the American Dream in Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman*' he tries to argue with the thought of Willy in relation to his egomaniac conduct.

*Alaeddin Nahv Hidayat Abu Elhawa* (2018 vol.3 no.1 Angloamericanae Journal) has debated American Dream in Lacanian outlook. Here he paints dream as an undying desire passes from one peer generation to the next. '*Desire and American Dream in Death Of a Salesman*' i (November 2016) has attempted an effort to the betrayals of American dream of triumph and the connection between reality and illusion.

'*The Illusion of American Dream in Arthur Miller's Death Of a Salesman*' (<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312594922>) he tries to state that the extraordinary illusions regarding American dream causes the devastation in one's life.

(<https://aaj.ielas.org>) here, he tries to prudence the gathering about the confusing oaths of American dream, the dream that is erected on social mythos.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

The remaining schemes will be anticipated by the research work:

1. To mark the divergent workings of the mind in the psyche of Willy which in a way bestows the muddled or the twist of the cardinal intrigue. This factuality drives home the point that human evocation is always corresponded with vivid incidents which can be expounded at various individual and societal volumes. To speak the truth this very proclamation also recreates the barb that this text is not a trifling play yet something which has detected the individual life of the ruling personality, Willy.
2. To sketch that Willy was the intrinsic loser of his own sense of 'nobility'. The distillation which he always emphasized on manifested to be his rival in the climax. To justify, it was seen that Willy was never able to recover his sense of 'responsibility' to lead his family.
3. To draw that the American dream has become a barrier in Willy's life because of his love of money, his inexpensive self- admiration and his blinding hero- worshipping of three lucky men. Thus he fails to hear out his life itself and grabs one of the most precious things away from his family: himself.
4. To portrait the shattered mind of Willy, there are particles of truth where he recognizes the consequences of family over money. Rather than grasping his value within his wife's life, he endlessly tries to find importance in the world.

**NEED FOR THE STUDY:**

Primarily pragmatism is a condition that customary people can relate to stand on their own happenings. Realism is hugely endemic in the play "Death Of a Salesman." Miller's play marks the waste of specification and a man's incompetency to obtain change within himself and society. The play is a miscellany of recollections, fantasies, collisions and disagreements. With the help of detailed study of this play, we can come to realize that suicide is an unnatural foresight of success. Life can carry so many disasters, but our strength should be worn by our self identity. People should be truthful to their lives, one should try to give up the life of lie. The infatuation of exhaustion breaks a man's spirit all the time. We may feel disenchanted with frustration but we might not be more despondent than wanted in our works and contributions.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

1. The research is essentially constructed on numeric approach. It centers on textual examining of “The Death Of a Salesman”. This method plentifully aids to expose the complicacies of the research problem.
2. The research is illustrating and expressive in prototype. So the expository interpretation covered the way for conducting the hypothetical suppositions.
3. Conceptual Survey of the scenario in the novel forms another clue procedure for coming to a culmination of the research question.
4. To study therapies as a distinct theory and not an accumulative result of identical supporting standpoints.
5. Immense anatomy of the personality of Willy which divulges the fact that the various contortions in his life are nothing but the very method of the puzzling plot.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

The four footed brute called human, since time archaic, is known for his cupidity and the zeal to accomplish an errand for personal benefit. This very passion gets a different meaning in the lexicon of the American society. Navigated by a rather queer idea or notion called the ‘American Dream’ the folk of American society believed that one can succeed with the help of veritable resolute commitment and inflexible effort. The particular concept idealized the capacity of an individual in attaining pillar of victory if one is determined to.

One of the showpieces of American literary tenet “The Death of a Salesman” quite noticeably grapples with the otherwise normal idea for the American people. What beats is that the play renders the other side of the canvas. The tenacity of individual limits becomes the exact truth in the play. It delineates how an individual has to confront his annihilation if he covets for more than the imposed limit. Nonetheless they were implicitly single-sided in the sense, they either dealt with the American society as a whole or took into account how Willy carpentered the idea of American Dream.

Such research abandoned a significant area of individual collapse as a result of superfluous quest to succeed. The basic problem I would like to address here is the pessimistic side of American Dream in terms of the death of Willy. The basic individual can overreach his limits or not.

#### **THEORETICAL DELIBERATIONS:**

Miller uses the simulated approach that artistic efforts are the reflections of actuality. It means that the wordsmith makes his work constructed on the reflection of the life's representation. Many Americans look for wealth, proprietorship, glee and so forth but no one can frankly be happy even if they gain this grail. There is no equalization of being wealthy. A few people notices money as the only way of calculating how vigorous one is but only money is not the path to achieve American dream.

Monograph on my contour. Americans are delineated by many divergent ingredients. They are defined by their societal norms, their ancestral backdrops and their pious confederation. Miller manifests what can come up when the dream is untrue. The American dream is a far-reaching distress for Willy Loman and his family because of his hinder of success, lucre, and position. He accepts the misbelieve that success is based on vogue, disposition and personal attractiveness.

#### **OBSERVATIONS AND INTERLINKING:**

Brooke Atkinson in an analysis in *The New York Times*, speaks regarding the success motif in "Death Of a Salesman" foregrounding the dream's weaknesses to the play's advocate, Willy Loman. Willy's target that success can be secured through personality is not rational, for what seems rational in pursuing success, is to sell a fruit of a good standard. Willy has misplaced his values to the business world because he has started a profession on things that are transitory.

Miller himself, in addition to other denigrators, examines Willy's abandon of his natural ability of working with his own as it is planted in variation to his dream of business success. The American society stimulates the dogging of material success at the amount of one's humanity. Till today, the play is always evaluated as one of the greatest American plays and classified among vintages.

The main motives in the play still loops in today's society. This paper seeks Willy's personality in the privatized society and his borrowed benefits and beliefs.

Willy's plan about success and child-rearing are found in the past time circuits. Young Bernard reminds Biff to study math carries the reference to the seriousness of personal glamour and of being cherished to execute success. Willy's idea regarding fatherhood: of the demand for a father to enjoin and mentor his children into adolescence, though also at the same time overindulging and overlooking, and invigorate unprincipled behavior.

Willy's past in his present regulates the behavioral prescript of "Death of a Salesman". The completeness of Willy's value- system, as it is dropped bare in the past time buttons, uncorks forces that work against Willy himself and ultimately escorts him to self-destruction.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

This is the incongruity of congruence and the American faith. People scuffle everyday jobs that scarcely pay. Americans still struggles and fight to achieve that dream. It has been stitched into the webs of American recognition. The interaction between bygone events finally covers the way for us to remark the collision of Willy's mileage structure on his own life eventually led to his death. That is, it makes understandable the thematic concerns of the play. Willy's vision and self-assurance are circled against him and how the other coupled energies, that is, senses of influencing and gaining, guilt, and reality represented by society, engage in adding to his aches. Willy indulges in reclines and hypocrisies. His hallucination of having his own business clashes with reality as do his daydreams of a New York job and a salary and recognition. What spellbinding in this is Willy's tenacity to gain or give up something to be recollected by despite all the stamina working against him, which are wealthily exhibited through the structural modules of the play.

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