

WILKINS FREEMAN'S STYLE OF WRITING IN LITERATURE

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Abstract:

The style of a writer in literature is a multifaceted literary element that goes beyond mere storytelling and delves into the unique and distinctive way in which an author crafts their literary work. It encompasses a wide array of elements that collectively shape the tone, atmosphere, and emotional impact of the writing, offering readers a window into the author's artistic personality and vision.

Key words: realist, literary style, descriptive techniques, expository, authenticity

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Freeman was a prominent author known for her diverse writing styles, but she was particularly drawn to employing expository and descriptive techniques throughout her literary career. As a realist, Freeman aimed to portray life as it truly was, capturing genuine emotions, experiences, and settings. This commitment to realism is evident in her works, where she skillfully incorporated real facts and evidence to provide a solid foundation for her narratives. The descriptive style was one of Freeman's strengths, allowing her to vividly depict the world around her. Through her meticulous attention to detail, she brought scenes to life, enabling readers to immerse themselves in the characters' lives and environments. Her descriptive prowess allowed her to paint rich landscapes and create characters with depth and authenticity. Having experienced various events during her lifetime, Freeman drew inspiration from her observations and translated them into her literary works. Whether it was the nuances of rural life, the struggles of women in the 19th century, or the complexities of human relationships, she expertly captured these moments through her descriptive approach, engaging readers with relatable and genuine scenarios. As a realist, Freeman strived to avoid idealizing or embellishing her stories, instead embracing the raw and authentic aspects of human existence. By using expository writing, she presented information in a clear and straightforward manner, guiding readers through the events and themes of her narratives without excessive embellishments or deviations. Mary Eleanor Wilkins Freeman's literary legacy lies in her adept utilization of expository and descriptive styles. Her dedication to realism allowed her to present real facts and evidence in her narratives, while her keen observations of life and mastery of descriptive writing brought her stories to life with unparalleled authenticity. Through her works, Freeman continues to be celebrated as a perceptive chronicler of human experiences and emotions. The writer known for her works primarily set in New England, particularly in the rural communities of Massachusetts. One of the defining features of Freeman's writing

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style was her skill in portraying the lives and struggles of ordinary people in these small, close-knit communities. Her characters were often drawn from the working class or rural backgrounds, and she delved into their complexities, emotions, and relationships.

Freeman's stories were indeed set in New England, where she spent most of her life. Her intimate familiarity with the region and its inhabitants allowed her to paint a vivid and authentic picture of the social and cultural dynamics of the area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. However, she did not necessarily limit herself exclusively to her own city; instead, she explored various rural communities in New England, which provided a rich tapestry for her narratives.

Many of Freeman's stories centered around the lives of women, particularly the challenges and limitations they faced in the patriarchal society of her time. She often highlighted the restricted roles and expectations imposed upon women and examined their resilience in navigating these constraints. Freeman's narratives provided readers with an insight into the values, customs, and traditions of small-town New England. She explored the interconnectedness of communities, the impact of gossip, and the struggles of maintaining social norms within tight-knit settings.

Conclusion: in conclusion, from the physical appearance of the characters to the minutiae of daily life, her writing exhibited a meticulousness that made her fictional worlds come alive. In addition to portraying external realities, Freeman delved into the psychological complexities of her characters. She explored their inner thoughts, fears, and desires, which added depth and authenticity to their personalities. Freeman's writing often carried a sense of nostalgia and melancholy, reflecting the changes occurring in the rural New England communities during her lifetime. This tone and atmosphere contributed to the overall emotional impact of her stories.

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