

## APPENDIX A

### Type of Symbolism found in *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway

#### 1. Symbolism of Colors

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
1.	<p>Just then he saw a man-of-war  <b>bird with his long black wings            circling in the sky ahead of him.</b></p> <p>He made a quick drop, slanting            down on his back-swept wings,            and then circled again.</p>	Monologue	23	<p><b>Symbolism of colors</b></p> <p><b>Black</b> is a color that is often used in literature to represent something evil, depressing and scary. Black is also a color used in gothic literature to symbolize death, power, mystery and fear. Edgar Allen Poe's piece entitled <i>The Raven</i> makes use of a black bird to symbolize death.</p> <p>Black is also a very dominant color that symbolizes class, elegance and wealth (Alam 5).</p>	

2.	He went back to rowing and to watching the long-winged <b>black</b> bird who was working, now, low over the water.	Monologue	24		
3.	The boy went out. They had eaten with no light on the table and the old man took off his trousers and went to bed in the <b>dark</b> . He rolled his trousers up to make a pillow, putting the newspaper inside them. He rolled himself in the blanket and slept on the other old newspapers that covered the springs of the bed.	Monologue	17		Hemingway uses many dark words to explain that the old man's life before he catch a big fish is portrayed as dark which symbolize he might fears failed as a fisherman. The dark words is being used in the beginning to the middle of the novel.
4.	They walked down the road to the old man's shack and all along the	Dialogue	18		

	road, in the <b>dark</b> , barefoot men were moving, carrying the masts of their boats.				
5.	“Good luck,” the old man said. He fitted the rope lashings of the oars onto the thole pins and, leaning forward against the thrust of the blades in the water, he began to row out of the harbour in the <b>dark</b> .	Monologue	20		
6.	This far out, he must be huge in this month, he thought. Eat them, fish. Eat them. Please eat them. How fresh they are and you down there six hundred feet in that cold water in the <b>dark</b> . Make another	Monologue	30		

	turn in the <b>dark</b> and come back and eat them.				
7.	He looked across the sea and knew how alone he was now. But he could see the prisms in the deep <b>dark</b> water and the line stretching ahead and the strange undulation of the calm.	Monologue	47		
8.	<b>The old man felt faint and sick and he could not see well.</b> But he cleared the harpoon line and let it run slowly through his raw hands and, when he could see, he saw the fish was on his back with his silver belly up. The shaft of the harpoon	Monologue	70	<b>Red</b> is often used in gothic literature to imply aggression and intensity. Because of its dangerous meaning, red has been used in novels such as Jane Eyre for dramatic effect. Jane faints out of fear of a ghost when she is locked in the red room. It is also a warm	Hemingway mention the color red of the blood when the old man is fighting with the fish. He explains this situation is dangerous for the old man.

	<p>was projecting at an angle from the fish's shoulder and the sea was discolouring with the <b>red</b> of the <b>blood</b> from his heart. First it was dark as a shoal in the blue water that was more than a mile deep. Then it spread like a cloud. The fish was silvery and still and floated with the waves.</p>			<p>color that increases a strong sense of passion, love energy, blood and war (Alam 5).</p>	
9.	<p>“How old was I when you first took me in a boat?”</p> <p>“Five and you nearly were killed when I brought the fish in too <b>green</b> and he nearly tore the boat to pieces. Can you remember?”</p>	Dialogue	6	<p><b>Green</b> symbolizes nature, health and relaxation. It represents growth, nature, money, fertility and safety. In literature, it can also symbolize guiltiness. In The Lord of the Flies, green is used to represent immaturity and innocence. The</p>	<p>The dialogue between the old man and the boy recalling the boy's first time joining the old man's boat. They were talking about the fish who almost tear the boat apart and kill the boy. Hemingway insert green here</p>

				children surrounded by nature, they live on the island and are very innocent (Alam 6).	to symbolize the boy's new experience of fishing. However also symbolize as the old man who safe the boy's life too.
10.	The clouds over the land now rose like mountains and the coast was only a long <b>green</b> line with the gray blue hills behind it.	Monologue	25		This scenes is where the old man starts his fishing journey. Hemingway pictures the situation as the old man's optimistic spirit to begin fishing again.
11.	He was asleep in a short time and he dreamed of Africa when he was a boy and the long golden beaches and the <b>white beaches, so white they hurt your eyes</b> , and the high	Monologue	17	In literature, the color <b>white</b> is often related with being good, fresh and pure. The color usually exemplifies a peaceful and pure winter scene. White symbolizes	In the old man's dream Hemingway uses the color white here to symbolize the old man's peaceful childhood.

	capes and the great brown mountains.			innocence and purity, as in almost all other uses of colors (Alam 6).	
12.	He looked at the sky and saw the <b>white</b> cumulus built like friendly piles of ice cream and high above were the thin feathers of the cirrus against the high September sky.	Monologue	45		When the old man start to sail his boat, he looked at the white sky. Hemingway gives the color white to symbolize that this is a good sign from the sky for the old man to start fishing.
13.	But he was that big and at the end of this circle he came to the surface only thirty yards away and the man saw his tail out of water. It was higher than a big scythe blade and a very pale lavender above the blue water.	Monologue	67	In literature, <b>blue</b> is used to attraction a positive response and represents serenity and peace. It is a color that symbolizes loyalty, strength, wisdom and trust. Blue color importance is also known to have a calming effect on the	The main setting of the novel is the sea. Hemingway uses blue water to represent the old man's strength as a fisherman. However, as a human being, he is also filled with sadness and depression. The blue sea

				<p>psyche. Blue is the color of the sky and the sea and is often used to characterize these images.</p> <p>However, like in other features of color application, occasionally blue also may stand for depression and sadness (Alam 6).</p>	<p>itself symbolize both strength and sadness of the old man.</p>
<p>There was yellow weed on the line but the old man knew that only made an added drag and he was pleased. It was the <b>yellow Gulf</b> weed that had made so much phosphorescence in the night.</p>	<p>Monologue</p>	<p>39</p>	<p><b>Yellow</b> in literature represents youth, fun, joy, sunshine and other happy feelings. It is a cheerful and energetic color. It also represents loyalty. In Catcher in the Rye, Holden describes himself as yellow when he means that he is a coward (Alam 6).</p>	<p>Along the fishing journey, the old man saw a yellow Gulf. Hemingway uses the color yellow to symbolize that the old man have a good feeling that he might catch fish again this time.</p>	



14.	After that he began to dream of the <b>long yellow beach</b> and he saw the first of the lions come down onto it in the early dark and then the other lions came and he rested his chin on the wood of the bows where the ship lay anchored with the evening off-shore breeze and he waited to see if there would be more lions and he was happy.	Monologue	60		
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## 2. Symbolism of Elements

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
1.	He had a bottle of <b>water</b> in the bow of the skiff and that was all he needed for the day.	Monologue	19	<b>Water</b> is one of the most stereotyped tools in Literature. It can be religious, like baptism, it	Hemingway uses water here something to drink and also symbolize faith.

				<p>can symbolize purification, or sometimes, it is the symbol of life and cleaning. In literature characters that have a ‘watery’ quality to them are known to be more ‘go with the flow’ personality, but can also show very chaotic reactions as well (Alam 27).</p>	<p>The beginning of the fishing day full of faith and is as the only thing the old man needed for the day.</p>
2.	<p>Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as <b>the sea</b> and were cheerful and undefeated.</p> <p>“The Old Man and the <b>Sea</b>”</p>	<p>Monologue 4</p>			<p>The main setting is the sea which consist of water. It represents the old man’s life that he is a person who likes to go with the flow. It also can be seen that he keeps on</p>

					fishing even after 84 days without catching any fish.
3.	The bird went higher in the <b>air</b> and circled again, his wings motionless. Then he dove suddenly and the old man saw flying fish spurt out of the water and sail desperately over the surface.	Monologue	24	<b>Air</b> is the symbol of change. As air sweeps in taking the form of wind it cleans away the old and brings in the new (Alam 27). Characters that are shown to have an ‘air’ quality to typically have a yellow-colored or white-colored theme to them. Yellow represent the sun. White, due to the air itself, the color of the clouds, and Angelic or prophetic references, as well as the concept of purity.	Hemingway uses the bird circling in the air and the flying fish to symbolize the new hope and to forget the old man being a salao.
4.	The fish never changed his course nor his direction all that <b>night</b> as	Monologue	34	Night, another common and basic element in Literature that has	The night symbolize the hard time for the old man

	far as the man could tell from watching the stars. It was cold after the sun went down and the old man's sweat dried cold on his back and his arms and his old legs.			often a connection to darkness. It can be also used to signify an 'end of the road.' It can represent peace or serenity as well as death and darkness. Night is the end of the day the same way death is the end of life (Alam 27).	and the battle between the old man and the fish. Hemingway uses the night to represent the old man's tiredness.
5.	"It's steady," the old man told him. "It's too steady. <b>You shouldn't be that tired after a windless night.</b> What are birds coming to?"	Monologue	40		
6.	" <b>Tomorrow is going to be a good day with this current,</b> " he said. "Where are you going?" the boy asked.	Dialogue	7	Day, is the opposite of night in both nature and literature. With day originates the rising of the sun, representing new day and	In the day, Hemingway pictures the old man's nature and spirit with full of hope. The old man

<p>“Far out to come in when the wind shifts. I want to be out before it is light.”</p>			<p>light. It can be the new beginning for characters as well as an opportunity for starting over. Things in the dark can be in danger, though, things in the light are usually safe. Day is often used to define things out in the open; it is difficult to hide in the shadows unless a thing is in a building or below some other form of shade (Alam 29).</p>	<p>says that he believes tomorrow is going to be a good day to fish with good weather.</p>
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### 3. Symbolism of Animals

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
1.	The breeze was fresh now and he sailed on well. He watched only the	Monologue	78	The fish, it simply represents spiritual aspects and spiritual	The most well-known creature that lives in the

	<p>forward part of the <b>fish</b> and some of his hope returned.</p>			<p>achievements. Fishing stands for the spiritual purposes of life and man's search for the greater consciousness. It also represents productiveness and the life giving principles of the maternal. In literature, to catch a fish suggests progress of the divine self (Hussain 4).</p>	<p>sea is a fish. The fish here represent the old man's achievement and success. At the end of the story, the old man finally catch the fish, it symbolize the hard work has been paid off.</p>
2.	<p>The old man had seen many great fish. He had seen many that weighed more than a thousand pounds and he had caught two of that size in his life, but never alone. Now alone, and out of sight of land, he was fast to the biggest fish</p>	<p>Monologue 47</p>		<p>Eagle, means self-confidence, intellectual freedom, pursuing unconventional concepts or issues. The eagle can symbolize the center of the body which is associated to love. It also stands for freedom with responsibility.</p>	<p>The eagle symbolize the old man's self-confidence. He saw a big fish that he has never seen before passing through his boat. But even though he is old and</p>

	that he had ever seen and bigger than he had ever heard of, and his left hand was still as tight as the gripped claws of an <b>eagle</b> .			The eagle also represents baptism. It is the symbol of success of light over the darker forces (Alam 5).	his body probably is weakened by his age, he stills filled with confidence that he could get fish.
3.	I wish he'd sleep and I could sleep and dream about the <b>lions</b> , he thought. Why are the lions the main thing that is left? Don't think, old man, he said to himself, Rest gently now against the wood and think of nothing. He is working. Work as little as you can.	Monologue	49	The lion, it indicates a strength of character in literature, military soldier, huge energy, effortlessly masterful and also dominion. It can stand for the victory of human intelligence over its animal nature. It can also represent negative side and signify an egotist, a roaring lion can denote anger and temper, while, the golden color of the lion can	The old man dreaming about a lion in his sleep symbolize that he is a strong and full of energy inside. The age is just a number, but his passion keeps getting stronger. He would never lose hope until the end.

				<p>represent the decent side of the individual. Being eaten by a lion represents being eaten alive by a person's own bad temper (Hussain 2).</p>	
4.	<p>Just then he saw a man-of-war <b>bird</b> with his long black wings circling in the sky ahead of him. He made a quick drop, slanting down on his back-swept wings, and then circled again.</p>	<p>Monologue</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>Birds are often symbolized as something free. The birds that fly in the sky and there is nothing obstructing described as a lifestyle that is free of the normal regulation or prohibition.</p> <p>Freedom has its limits because too much freedom is self-defeating.</p> <p>Birds are often associated with a kind of news because at that time, birds were used as messengers</p>	<p>In the fishing journey, the old man often followed by a birds that circling in the sky. Hemingway uses the bird to symbolize two things, the first is to symbolize the free soul of the old man and the second symbolize as the company or a friend for</p>



				because their feet were tied with letters and the bird would fly to the recipient (Ismail 120).	the old man in his fishing journey.
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## APPENDIX B

### Meaning of Symbolism found in *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway

#### 1. Meaning of symbolism of color

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
1.	<p>Just then he saw a man-of-war <b>bird with his long black wings circling in the sky ahead of him.</b></p> <p>He made a quick drop, slanting down on his back-swept wings, and then circled again.</p>	Monologue	23	<p><b>Symbolism of colors</b></p> <p><b>Black</b> is a color that is often used in literature to represent something evil, depressing and scary. Black is also a color used in gothic literature to symbolize death, power, mystery and fear. Edgar Allen Poe's piece</p>	<p>In the fishing journey of the old man, he often saw black bird. This symbolize that his fishing journey is a mystery. Hemingway uses the appearance of black bird to symbolize his fear. He knows</p>

				<p>entitled The Raven makes use of a black bird to symbolize death.</p> <p>Black is also a very dominant color that symbolizes class, elegance and wealth (Alam 5).</p>	<p>that he is called salao and he fears he might could not catch any fish again.</p>
2.	<p>He went back to rowing and to watching the long-winged <b>black</b> bird who was working, now, low over the water.</p>	Monologue	24		
3.	<p>The boy went out. They had eaten with no light on the table and the old man took off his trousers and went to bed in the <b>dark</b>. He rolled his trousers up to make a pillow, putting the newspaper inside them. He rolled himself in the blanket</p>	Monologue	17		<p>Hemingway uses many dark words to explain that the old man's life before he catch a big fish is portrayed as dark which symbolize he might fears failed as a fisherman.</p> <p>The dark words is being used</p>

	and slept on the other old newspapers that covered the springs of the bed.				in the beginning to the middle of the novel.
4.	They walked down the road to the old man's shack and all along the road, in the <b>dark</b> , barefoot men were moving, carrying the masts of their boats.	Dialogue	18		
5.	"Good luck," the old man said. He fitted the rope lashings of the oars onto the thole pins and, leaning forward against the thrust of the blades in the water, he began to row out of the harbour in the <b>dark</b> .	Monologue	20		
6.	This far out, he must be huge in this month, he thought. Eat them,	Monologue	30		

	<p>fish. Eat them. Please eat them.</p> <p>How fresh they are and you down there six hundred feet in that cold water in the <b>dark</b>. Make another turn in the <b>dark</b> and come back and eat them.</p>				
7.	<p>He looked across the sea and knew how alone he was now. But he could see the prisms in the deep <b>dark</b> water and the line stretching ahead and the strange undulation of the calm.</p>	Monologue	47		
8.	<p><b>The old man felt faint and sick and he could not see well.</b> But he cleared the harpoon line and let it run slowly through his raw hands</p>	Monologue	70	<p><b>Red</b> is often used in gothic literature to imply aggression and intensity. Because of its dangerous meaning, red has been used in</p>	<p>Hemingway mention the color red of the blood when the old man is fighting with the fish.</p>

	<p>and, when he could see, he saw the fish was on his back with his silver belly up. The shaft of the harpoon was projecting at an angle from the fish's shoulder and the sea was discolouring with the <b>red</b> of the <b>blood</b> from his heart. First it was dark as a shoal in the blue water that was more than a mile deep. Then it spread like a cloud. The fish was silvery and still and floated with the waves.</p>			<p>novels such as Jane Eyre for dramatic effect. Jane faints out of fear of a ghost when she is locked in the red room. It is also a warm color that increases a strong sense of passion, love energy, blood and war (Alam 5).</p>	<p>He explains this situation is dangerous for the old man.</p>
9.	<p>“How old was I when you first took me in a boat?” “Five and you nearly were killed when I brought the fish in too</p>	Dialogue	6	<p><b>Green</b> symbolizes nature, health and relaxation. It represents growth, nature, money, fertility and safety. In literature, it can also symbolize</p>	<p>The dialogue between the old man and the boy recalling the boy's first time joining the old man's boat. They were talking</p>

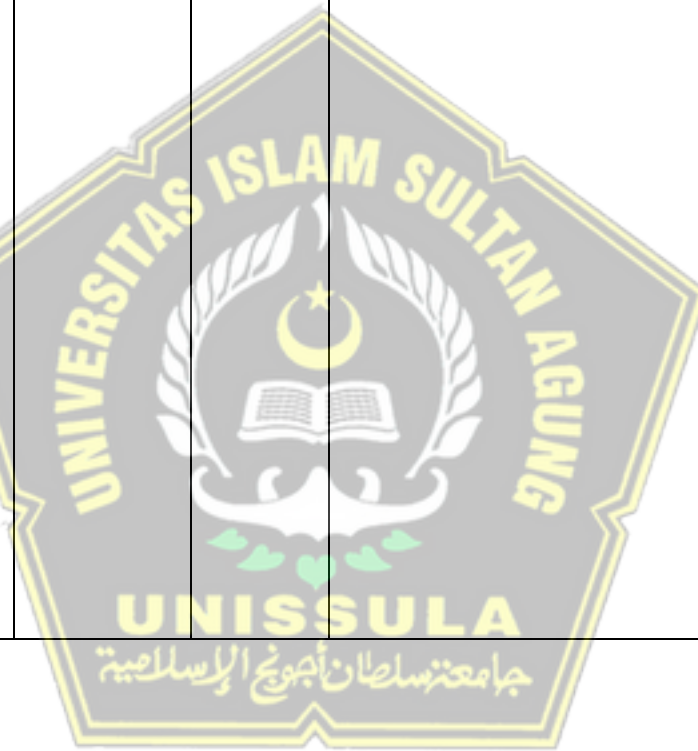
	<b>green</b> and he nearly tore the boat to pieces. Can you remember?"			guiltiness. In <i>The Lord of the Flies</i> , green is used to represent immaturity and innocence. The children surrounded by nature, they live on the island and are very innocent (Alam 6).	about the fish who almost tear the boat apart and kill the boy. Hemingway insert green here to symbolize the boy's new experience of fishing. However also symbolize as the old man who safe the boy's life too.
10.	The clouds over the land now rose like mountains and the coast was only a long <b>green</b> line with the gray blue hills behind it.	Monologue	25		This scenes is where the old man starts his fishing journey. Hemingway pictures the situation as the old man's optimistic spirit to begin fishing again.
11.	He was asleep in a short time and he dreamed of Africa when he was	Monologue	17	In literature, the color <b>white</b> is often related with being good, fresh	In the old man's dream Hemingway uses the color

	a boy and the long golden beaches and the <b>white beaches, so white they hurt your eyes</b> , and the high capes and the great brown mountains.			and pure. The color usually exemplifies a peaceful and pure winter scene. White symbolizes innocence and purity, as in almost all other uses of colors (Alam 6).	white here to symbolize the old man's peaceful childhood.
12.	He looked at the sky and saw the <b>white</b> cumulus built like friendly piles of ice cream and high above were the thin feathers of the cirrus against the high September sky.	Monologue	45		When the old man start to sail his boat, he looked at the white sky. Hemingway gives the color white to symbolize that this is a good sign from the sky for the old man to start fishing.
13.	But he was that big and at the end of this circle he came to the surface only thirty yards away and the man saw his tail out of water. It was	Monologue	67	In literature, <b>blue</b> is used to attraction a positive response and represents serenity and peace. It is a color that symbolizes loyalty,	The main setting of the novel is the sea. Hemingway uses blue water to represent the old man's strength as a fisherman.

<p>higher than a big scythe blade and a very pale lavender above the blue water.</p>			<p>strength, wisdom and trust. Blue color importance is also known to have a calming effect on the psyche. Blue is the color of the sky and the sea and is often used to characterize these images. However, like in other features of color application, occasionally blue also may stand for depression and sadness (Alam 6).</p>	<p>However, as a human being, he is also filled with sadness and depression. The blue sea itself symbolize both strength and sadness of the old man.</p>
<p>There was yellow weed on the line but the old man knew that only made an added drag and he was pleased. It was the <b>yellow Gulf</b> weed that had made so much phosphorescence in the night.</p>	<p>Monologue</p>	<p>39</p>	<p><b>Yellow</b> in literature represents youth, fun, joy, sunshine and other happy feelings. It is a cheerful and energetic color. It also represents loyalty. In <i>Catcher in the Rye</i>, Holden describes himself as yellow</p>	<p>Along the fishing journey, the old man saw a yellow Gulf. Hemingway uses the color yellow to symbolize that the old man have a good feeling</p>



				when he means that he is a coward (Alam 6).	that he might catch fish again this time.
14.	After that he began to dream of the <b>long yellow beach</b> and he saw the first of the lions come down onto it in the early dark and then the other lions came and he rested his chin on the wood of the bows where the ship lay anchored with the evening off-shore breeze and he waited to see if there would be more lions and he was happy.	Monologue	60		



2. Meaning of symbolism of element

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
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1.	He had a bottle of <b>water</b> in the bow of the skiff and that was all he needed for the day.	Monologue	19	<p><b>Water</b> is one of the most stereotyped tools in Literature. It can be religious, like baptism, it can symbolize purification, or sometimes, it is the symbol of life and cleaning. In literature characters that have a ‘watery’ quality to them are known to be more ‘go with the flow’ personality, but can also show very chaotic reactions as well (Alam 27).</p>	<p>Hemingway uses water here something to drink and also symbolize faith. The beginning of the fishing day full of faith and is as the only thing the old man needed for the day.</p>
2.	Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as <b>the sea</b> and were cheerful and undefeated.	Monologue	4		<p>The main setting is the sea which consist of water. It represents the old man’s life that he is a</p>

	“The Old Man and the <b>Sea</b> ”				person who likes to go with the flow. It also can be seen that he keeps on fishing even after 84 days without catching any fish.
3.	The bird went higher in the <b>air</b> and circled again, his wings motionless. Then he dove suddenly and the old man saw flying fish spurt out of the water and sail desperately over the surface.	Monologue	24	<p><b>Air</b> is the symbol of change. As air sweeps in taking the form of wind it cleans away the old and brings in the new (Alam 27). Characters that are shown to have an ‘air’ quality to typically have a yellow-colored or white-colored theme to them. Yellow represent the sun. White, due to the air itself, the color of the clouds, and</p>	Hemingway uses the bird circling in the air and the flying fish to symbolize the new hope and to forget the old man being a salao.

				Angelic or prophetic references, as well as the concept of purity.	
4.	The fish never changed his course nor his direction all that <b>night</b> as far as the man could tell from watching the stars. It was cold after the sun went down and the old man's sweat dried cold on his back and his arms and his old legs.	Monologue	34	Night, another common and basic element in Literature that has often a connection to darkness. It can be also used to signify an 'end of the road.' It can represent peace or serenity as well as death and darkness. Night is the end of the day the same way death is the end of life (Alam 27).	The night symbolize the hard time for the old man and the battle between the old man and the fish. Hemingway uses the night to represent the old man's tiredness.
5.	"It's steady," the old man told him. "It's too steady. <b>You shouldn't be that tired after a windless night.</b> What are birds coming to?"	Monologue	40		

6.	<p><b>“Tomorrow is going to be a good day with this current,”</b> he said.</p> <p>“Where are you going?” the boy asked.</p> <p>“Far out to come in when the wind shifts. I want to be out before it is light.”</p>	Dialogue	7	<p>Day, is the opposite of night in both nature and literature. With day originates the rising of the sun, representing new day and light. It can be the new beginning for characters as well as an opportunity for starting over. Things in the dark can be in danger, though, things in the light are usually safe. Day is often used to define things out in the open; it is difficult to hide in the shadows unless a thing is in a building or below some other form of shade (Alam 29).</p>	<p>In the day, Hemingway pictures the old man’s nature and spirit with full of hope. The old man says that he believes tomorrow is going to be a good day to fish with good weather.</p>
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3. Meaning symbolism of animal

No.	Quotes	Forms	Pages	References	Comments
1.	The breeze was fresh now and he sailed on well. He watched only the forward part of the <b>fish</b> and some of his hope returned.	Monologue	78	The fish, it simply represents spiritual aspects and spiritual achievements. Fishing stands for the spiritual purposes of life and man's search for the greater consciousness. It also represents productiveness and the life giving principles of the maternal. In literature, to catch a fish suggests progress of the divine self (Hussain 4).	The most well-known creature that lives in the sea is a fish. The fish here represent the old man's achievement and success. At the end of the story, the old man finally catch the fish, it symbolize the hard work has been paid off.
2.	The old man had seen many great fish. He had seen many that weighed more than a thousand pounds and he had caught two of	Monologue	47	Eagle, means self-confidence, intellectual freedom, pursuing unconventional concepts or issues. The eagle can symbolize	The eagle symbolize the old man's self-confidence. He saw a big fish that he has never

	<p>that size in his life, but never alone.</p> <p>Now alone, and out of sight of land, he was fast to the biggest fish that he had ever seen and bigger than he had ever heard of, and his left hand was still as tight as the gripped claws of an <b>eagle</b>.</p>			<p>the center of the body which is associated to love. It also stands for freedom with responsibility.</p> <p>The eagle also represents baptism. It is the symbol of success of light over the darker forces (Alam 5).</p>	<p>seen before passing through his boat. But even though he is old and his body probably is weakened by his age, he stills filled with confidence that he could get fish.</p>
3.	<p>I wish he'd sleep and I could sleep and dream about the <b>lions</b>, he thought. Why are the lions the main thing that is left? Don't think, old man, he said to himself, Rest gently now against the wood and think of nothing. He is working.</p> <p>Work as little as you can.</p>	Monologue	49	<p>The lion, it indicates a strength of character in literature, military soldier, huge energy, effortlessly masterful and also dominion. It can stand for the victory of human intelligence over its animal nature. It can also represent negative side and signify an</p>	<p>The old man dreaming about a lion in his sleep symbolize that he is a strong and full of energy inside. The age is just a number, but his passion keeps getting stronger. He</p>

				<p>egotist, a roaring lion can denote anger and temper, while, the golden color of the lion can represent the decent side of the individual. Being eaten by a lion represents being eaten alive by a person's own bad temper (Hussain 2).</p>	<p>would never lose hope until the end.</p>
4.	<p>Just then he saw a man-of-war <b>bird</b> with his long black wings circling in the sky ahead of him. He made a quick drop, slanting down on his back-swept wings, and then circled again.</p>	Monologue	23	<p>Birds are often symbolized as something free. The birds that fly in the sky and there is nothing obstructing described as a lifestyle that is free of the normal regulation or prohibition.</p> <p>Freedom has its limits because too much freedom is self-defeating.</p>	<p>In the fishing journey, the old man often followed by a birds that circling in the sky. Hemingway uses the bird to symbolize two things, the first is to symbolize the free soul of the old man and the</p>



				<p>Birds are often associated with a kind of news because at that time, birds were used as messengers because their feet were tied with letters and the bird would fly to the recipient (Ismail 120).</p>	<p>second symbolize as the company or a friend for the old man in his fishing journey.</p>
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