

Depicting Symbolism in the Novels of Paulo Coelho

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ABSTRACT

In this research paper, the research researcher centers around the profundity of imagery, and on how journalists use symbols to give perfect sense to their works. Symbols help the pursuers to comprehend the content in a superior manner. Like Paulo Coelho, world acclaimed essayist and blockbuster of his book *The Alchemist*, who is well known in utilizing symbols in his works and through symbols he lectures exercise to his pursuers. In his everything works, pursuers locate the distinctive standpoint towards life, and through his works, pursuers inspired to live in a unique manner. Imagery, one of the literary gadgets, consistently takes various structures in the hands of literary craftsmen. It is characterized as the utilization of symbols to imply thoughts and characteristics by giving them emblematic implications that are not the same as their exacting sense. Appreciating the opportunity given by the symbols, journalists, for example, Paulo Coelho magically transform the characters into emblematic entities. It is very intriguing for any peruse to experience the magical display of Paulo's works as the symbols deftly erase even the slightest uncertainty. Hence, Paulo Coelho is seen by numerous individuals as a chemist of words. Coelho's books are profoundly representative and he more often than not utilizes a direct and sequential plot structure to accentuate the eternal struggle between profoundly determined human desire and the tragic tendency.

1. Introduction

Paulo Coelho is a Brazilian lyricist, short story author and writer. He has accomplished national and global praise for his works that attention on the revelation of the self as a methods for profound satisfaction. Coelho's books are profoundly emblematic and he more often than not utilizes a straight and sequential plot structure to emphasize the eternal struggle between profoundly determined human ambitions and the tragic tendency. Coelho's works, initially written in Portuguese, have been translated into in excess of 150 dialects. Paulo Coelho's utilization of creature symbolism in the books, for example, *The Alchemist*, *By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept*, *The Devil and Miss Prym*, *Brida* and *The Witch of Portobello* is talked about in this research paper.

Symbolism is utilizing symbols to signify contemplations and characteristics, by methods for giving them representative implications that are explicit from their literal experience. When all is said in done, the author utilizes Symbolism to express their very own perspectives or sentiments. Symbolism in its more profound sense communicates the importance of word or sentence. It implies the thought covered up in the sentence. Symbols are being utilized in all circles like in science, painting, writing and so forth. In writing, it is utilized for edify the embodiment of the story or poetry or to spread ethical quality or to educate exercises.

Symbolism, one of the literary gadgets, consistently takes various structures in the hands of literary specialists. It is characterized as the utilization of symbols to signify thoughts and qualities by giving them emblematic implications that are not the same as their literal sense. Getting a charge out of the opportunity given by the symbols authors, for example, Paulo Coelho magically transforms the characters into emblematic entities. It is very intriguing for any pursuer to experience the magical exhibition of Paulo's works as the symbols deftly erase even the slightest equivocalness. In this manner Paulo Coelho

is seen by numerous individuals as a chemist of words. Among every one of his symbols, creature symbols assume a huge role in his books as from the old occasions, creatures were firmly connected with human exercises. In the craftsmanship and narratives everything being equal, creatures not just connoted themselves, their propensities were additionally explored; they were the pieces of man's condition on progressively emblematic levels. In the narratives and myths, particularly root myths, creatures were associated with the making of the human world. Creature symbolism reflects the cyclic developments of the sky and the seasons. Comparable representative examples for specific creatures prevail over a wide geographical range, in the Old World just as in the Neotropics.

2. Animal Symbolism

Creature symbolism assumes an imperative role in the history, tradition, culture and the way of thinking of the writing of all ages. Creature symbols are generally found in adages, music, folk tales and stories. Creature pictures in culture and tradition demonstrate the qualities of kinship and authority and here and there identify with the customs of the indigenous tradition. The ancient individuals chose different creature species as the striking highlights of their traditional state symbols. The source of a portion of these symbols was lost in ancient times; in any case, they helped in separating the different ethnic gatherings, networks and their characteristics. In times past, stories as creature representative narratives were engraved on the dividers of the homes and the sanctuaries. Those accounts were pervaded with solid religious and figurative significance. Ancient Egyptian, Roman and Greek cultures created complex legendary frameworks by utilizing the creatures, for example, lions, steeds, reptiles and winged creatures. Stories in the Old and New Testaments of the Bible contributed enduring pictures to writing. So also,

Indian, South American and African cultures use creatures to clarify the accounts and puzzles of the life of human creatures and the universe. Creatures partook in the ethical purposeful anecdotes of the seventeenth century, which was known as the Age of Enlightenment. Jonathan Swift tested in the writing by utilizing creatures for the political defilement and human flaws. The eighteenth-century artists, for example, Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron and Keats praised the excellence of nature in their minds through creatures and winged creatures. In the Victorian time, the publication of Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* (1859) exhibited that the human creatures had not been made particularly for the creatures.

In this 21st century, Paulo Coelho leaves an enduring impact on the psyches of the perusers with his philosophical, mystical and spiritual musings. His books center around symbolism in general and creature symbolism specifically. Having confidence in the thoughts of Elizabeth Atwood Lawrence, Coelho likewise pursues a similar path which was communicated in her hunting the Wren (1997) that creatures take on human qualities and humans take on creature qualities. Coelho utilizes these symbols so as to convey the mystical message that is as appropriate to genuine for what it's worth to the fictional characters. The basic creature symbols in Coelho's books are sheep, horse, snake, camel, wolf, etc. Coelho demonstrates creatures with both the positive and negative attributions like the ancient scholars.

Sheep

Sheep is the basic image of both religion and folklore. Ancient authors offered importance to sheep and sheep. Be that as it may, Coelho utilizes in his compositions the sheep in a less exceptional manner. Santiago in *The Alchemist* adores the sheep, however he wouldn't like to look like the sheep. The existence of the sheep is banal and these sheep are concerned distinctly with nourishment and water and don't have their own consciousness and objectives and Personal Legends to pursue. Santiago comprehends that he does no chance look like the qualities of the sheep as he knows about his Personal Legend and attempts to tune into the inner voices.

Santiago envisions that the sheep aimlessly trust him and won't rebel against him however he slaughters them individually. The symbolism of the sheep is the absence of comprehension, absence of creative mind and absence of transformation. The sheep symbolize, in *The Alchemist*, the characters, for example, the pastry specialist and the gem vendor. They are mollified with what they have and can't pursue their Personal Legends. They won't welcome the new trends and creations and they will in general botch many a chance at their doorstep and have limited perspectives.

Horse

The ponies were exhibited in various cultures as the general image of opportunity. Steeds were the symbols of movement, desire and development. The pony is ever present in mythology. In Celtic mythology, steeds speak to a harbinger of good karma and favorable luck. Without the pony, there couldn't have been the daring voyage from the ancient days in mythology. Ancient journalists composed that the ponies were companions to human creatures and aiding in wars, voyages and adventures. Steeds symbolize development and prominence in the novel *Don Quixote* and they (ponies)

regularly mean a character's riches or class. The pioneers outside Barcelona, for instance, tread to the city. The aristocrats ride in carriages, while Don Quixote and the looters ride on the horseback. Wear Quixote believes that the presence of steeds on the horizon symbolizes the landing of another adventure.

In *The Alchemist*, the dark clad chemist appears to Santiago on a white pony which an image of riddle, control, freedom, adventure, dependability, dedication and a solid feeling of self. Every one of these qualities are unmistakable in one individual who is the chemist. In the Bible, the pony is known as an image of knowledge. This is appropriately supported through the expressions of Santiago. "There's life here," the kid said to the chemist. "I don't have the foggiest idea about the language of the desert; however my pony knows the language of life" (123). When a Black-clad horseman is seen by Santiago an image lands in his brain, that is, the Christian holy person and slayer of Moors, Santiago Matamoros. The Moors were the Islamic winners of the Iberian Peninsula, which consists of Andalusia, Santiago's main residence. Yet, rather than the commonplace image of Santiago Matamoros, wherein St. James rides a pony, a Moor underneath its hooves, here Santiago, the Christian traveller and a shepherd kid, occupies the Moor's place. In another wind, the terrifying man riding the white steed is none other than the chemist on whose name the novel is named.

Snake

The symbol of the snake was extremely significant in the ancient religions and social existence of the individuals. Two exceptionally symbolic roles were ascribed to snakes by social orders and sacred texts. One way, the snakes are connected to the sky as the snake speaks to the god, power of healing and inventive powers. Then again, the snake is related with the black market and spoke to the shrewd, mischief and ruinous power. In *The Alchemist*, the chemist finds a cobra in the desert as a symbol of life. Customarily, winds likewise are emblematic of male strength. The chemist possesses the strength to stand up to things that rise up out of the desert — the cobra, the three furnished warriors, etc. He exhibits his strength and influence through these creatures. Santiago observes how the chemist handles a snake in the opening. The chemist keeps his whole arm up to his shoulder. Santiago expect what's going on in the red through the chemist's eyes-squinted. It appears that his arm is doing combating with the snake. Santiago is astonished at the developments of the chemist. At last, the chemist frantically struggles and handles the snake by the tail. The chemist puts the snake in the hover drawn by him.

In *The Witch of Portobello*, Edda, the tutor of Athena talks about the catalytic symbol, for example a snake shaping a circle and gulping its own tail. It implies that the individuals like Edda and Athena are always attempting to demolish and remake themselves. Everything in their life has pursued a similar example, for example, from lost to establish, from divorce to adore, working in a bank to selling the land in the desert as land, etc. J. E. Cirlot in his book, *A Dictionary of Symbols*, cites the meaning of the snake by Pierre Teilhard de Chardin (1881-1955) that the snake is supplied with attractive power since it sheds its skin, it symbolizes restoration due to its crooked development and it signifies strength. In *The Witch of*

Portobello Edda shows Athena how to balance out her and that it is so excruciating to get experienced. She likewise says, living as a human being and as a divinity. Moving from tension into relaxation. From relaxation into a trance. From trance into an increasingly intense contact with other individuals. From that contact once more into tension, etc, similar to the snake gulping its very own tail (TWP, 214)

3. Symbolism in the Alchemist

Paulo Coelho is a Brazilian writer and international smash hit author. Unquestionably this transcending genius merits the spot among the composes of the decade. He is an extraordinary thinker. His accounts all location adventures of the soul and soul as individuals work through tremendous hindrances, frequently even with some kind of evil. His work has inspired and persuaded a large number of individuals among the world. Every one of his work directly from 'The Eleven Minute' to 'The Alchemist' has gotten a staggering reaction from perusers and viewed as international smash hits. Coelho is over every one of the author of humanity, who celebrated in his works the actual reason forever.

The Alchemist is an international hit novel of Paulo Coelho distributed in 1988. It is an account of one youthful shepherd kid who was on his voyage to his fantasy of a treasure. Through this story with the assistance of various symbols Paulo Coelho attempts to give exercises of life. Here Santiago symbolizes a normal human being who is additionally on their voyage of life. Toward the beginning of the novel Santiago was with his rush of sheep, it symbolizes the existence without vision or content creature implies when he was with his sheep he was satisfied with his life however the recurring dream shaken him and that time he needed to sell his sheep and began to pursue his fantasy. He was consistently watched his run and contrast and human life. He expressed at a certain point; "The problem of these sheeps is that they don't realize that they're walking another street consistently. They don't see that the fields are new and furthermore the seasons are not the equivalent. All they consider nourishment and water. Possibly we're additionally similar to them."(10)

In his adventure to his fantasy, he encountered with so many individuals. His voyage symbolizes our life, as in our life we meet distinctive sort of individuals, some of them are well-wishers in actual sense and some resemble our great wisher however not and we can't remember them without the exercise. As a matter of first importance, he encountered with a vagabond woman, a fantasy peruser and after that the lord who gave him two stones. Here stones are symbols. One is Urimm and another is Thummim, in which dark symbolizes YES and white symbolizes NO. From these stones and learning, he

began his voyage to his fantasy. It was anything but a simple voyage, similar to each human being is additionally a traveler, and has excessively rich to their goal, yet before reaching; the person in question needs to struggle. Here a kid previously began an adventure. He previously went to Africa, where he discovers that Life can change all of a sudden and drastically.

In The Alchemist, the chemist finds a cobra in the desert as a symbol of life. Customarily, winds likewise are emblematic of male potency. The chemist possesses the strength to stand up to things that rise up out of the desert — the cobra, the three armed warriors, etc. He demonstrates his strength and influence through these creatures. Santiago observes how the chemist handles a snake in the opening. The chemist keeps his whole arm up to his shoulder. Santiago accept what's going on worse than broke through the chemist's eyes-squinted. It appears that his arm is fighting with the snake. Santiago is amazed at the developments of the chemist. At long last, the chemist frantically struggles and handles the snake by the tail. The chemist puts the snake in the hover drawn by him. The snake is referred to the individuals as a solid evil power. It is appeared in The Devil and Miss Prym, that it is the mirror image of Satan in the Bible. In the writer's note, Paulo Coelho expounds on the main man and woman on the earth and how evil hits on the earth.

4. Conclusion

Each country's culture is unique using symbols, for example, logos, feathered creatures and creatures. Correspondingly to offer such incomparability, in the majority of his books, Paulo Coelho uses at least one creatures as symbols around which the accounts rotate. These central symbols, sheep, snake, horse, camel, wolf, etc are the manifestations of the characters concerned. These creature symbols resemble vehicles to the reader through which to all the more likely comprehends the experiences of his characters. With his symbols, Coelho's subjects are glorified with shading and clarity. Paulo Coelho has attentively joined the symbols in his books. Every creature symbol mirrors the weak or the dynamic characteristic feature of human creatures.

Paulo Coelho skillfully used symbolism in his The Alchemist. The entire story of The Alchemist is a symbol of one's entire life. Every individual resembles Santiago, the central figure of the novel and all are on the adventure of their treasure. It is up to them, how they pursue their fantasy in this voyage. To finish up, the Research Scholar quotes the central thought which the creator needs to convey from his works; "When you need something, at that point the entire universe conspires in helping you to accomplish it" (21)

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