Criticism Of Death Of A Salesman

CRITICAL ANALYSIS-DEATH OF A SALESMAN

-ARTHUR MILLER

Arthur Miller (Oct 1950-Feb 2005) was, in all probability, one of the greatest playwrights of contemporary history. He is also one of the greatest critics of contemporary American society, as his works often tend to portray American middlemen as heroes, bitterly and fublely fighting against the entire system of what "Americanism" is, with all its hues and negative aspects. Arthur Miller is a distinctive dramatist in his own right, with extensive uses of dramatic elements in his plays, such as sound, particular attention to stage settings, and his dialogues. Critics have noted the impact of his relatively simple use of language for his dialogues, with no grandiose wordplay whatsoever- in its simplicity lies its beauty. This is a task many authors have failed at, as verbosity often tends to make the message in its language go astray- readers tend to get lost in these piles of "liquid gold", flowing from one tenuous page to the other. Another aspect of his plays is the profound use of surreal elements, which form a beautiful symbiotic relationship with the realistic parts of the play, as if holding some semblance of delicate balance, on the verge of dangerously tipping, Irving Jacobson, in his article "Dreams in death of a salesman" quotes-

Robert Hogan has noted that much of Miller's work developed from the image of man "struggling to be at one with society." Miller elucidates the nature of this struggle in "The Family in Modern Drama." where he finds all great drama to be concerned with some aspect of a single problem: "How may a man make of the outside world a home?" What does he need to do, to change within himself or in the external world, if he is to find "the safety, the surroundings of low, the ease of soul, the sense of identity and honor which, evidently, all men have connected in their memories with the idea of family?[1]

This quote effectively grips at the essence of Arthur Miller's work. This paper will discuss one of the fundamental aspects of the play "Death of a Salesman"-The debate on the central character, or "Who is the central character in the play?"

"Death of a Salesman" is one of his most acclaimed works, with various adaptations to its credit. The theme of the quintessential "American Hero" has found its appeal in the general reading masses, and hence the popularity of this play. There are quite a few analytical aspects to this piece of work, and the one this paper will explore, is the grand debate on its central character. Various critics have remarked on the fragile nature of Willy Loman (primarily believed to be the protagonist of the play by many) and given evidence and personal opinions as to why he may not be the central character after all. Willy Loman is a salesman, a middle class salesman in the drama, and the play revolves around him as he tries to justify and make sense of his existence to the cruel and unappreciative society. He does that through various devices- mainly through his sons, and through the surreal appearance of Ben, his dead, successful (the American dream definition of it) brother. The strong character of Biff, his younger son, does not help matters as far as debate on the central character is concerned, as there are times in the play where Biff is the anchor that pulls and controls Willy Loman's actions. Linda is another character

Criticism of Death of a Salesman has been a topic of significant discussion since Arthur Miller's iconic play premiered in 1949. The play, which explores themes of the American Dream, identity, and familial relationships, has faced various criticisms regarding its portrayal of success, mental health, and societal expectations. Critics have analyzed Miller's work through different lenses, including psychological, feminist, and Marxist perspectives, leading to a rich tapestry of interpretations and critiques. This article delves into the primary criticisms of "Death of a Salesman," examining the play's characters, themes, and cultural implications.

Overview of Death of a Salesman

"Death of a Salesman" follows Willy Loman, a struggling salesman who grapples with his perceived

failures in life and the crushing weight of his aspirations. The play unfolds through a series of flashbacks, revealing Willy's tumultuous relationships with his family and his obsessive pursuit of the American Dream. The narrative ultimately culminates in tragedy, as Willy's inability to reconcile his dreams with reality leads to his demise.

Major Criticisms of Death of a Salesman

While "Death of a Salesman" is lauded as a masterpiece of American theater, it has also faced various criticisms, including:

1. Critique of the American Dream

One of the most significant criticisms of "Death of a Salesman" revolves around its portrayal of the American Dream. Critics argue that Miller presents a distorted view of success and ambition, suggesting that the relentless pursuit of material wealth is fundamentally flawed.

- Disillusionment: Many argue that Willy Loman embodies the disillusionment of the American Dream, as his life serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of equating self-worth with financial success.
- Societal Expectations: The play is often criticized for its representation of the societal pressures that compel individuals to chase unrealistic aspirations, ultimately leading to disappointment and despair.

2. Gender Roles and Feminist Critique

The depiction of gender roles in "Death of a Salesman" has sparked considerable feminist critique. Critics argue that the play's female characters, particularly Linda Loman, are underdeveloped and serve primarily as reflections of Willy's struggles.

- Linda's Role: While Linda is portrayed as supportive and nurturing, critics argue that her character lacks agency and depth. She often exists in relation to Willy, emphasizing the limitations placed on women during the era.
- Gender Dynamics: The play reflects traditional gender dynamics, where male ambition is celebrated while female contributions are minimized. This has led to discussions about the need for more nuanced representations of women in literature.

3. Mental Health and Representation

Willy Loman's character has also been scrutinized concerning mental health issues. Critics have highlighted how Miller portrays Willy's psychological decline throughout the play.

- Depression and Anxiety: Willy's struggles with depression and feelings of inadequacy resonate with many audiences, yet some critics argue that the play simplifies complex mental health issues.
- Impact on Family: The effects of Willy's mental health on his family dynamics invite criticism regarding the portrayal of mental illness in a familial context. Critics argue that it can perpetuate

stereotypes and misunderstandings about mental health.

Character Analysis and Critique

The characters in "Death of a Salesman" are central to its critique of societal norms and expectations. Each character embodies different aspects of the American Dream and the consequences of its relentless pursuit.

Willy Loman

Willy Loman, as the protagonist, has been both praised and criticized for his representation of the everyman.

- Tragic Hero or Anti-Hero: Some critics view Willy as a tragic hero, whose noble pursuit of success ultimately leads to his downfall. Others argue that he embodies the qualities of an anti-hero, as his delusions and flawed decision-making render him unsympathetic.
- Symbolism of Failure: Willy's character is often seen as a symbol of failure, representing the dark side of the American Dream. Critics argue that this portrayal may reinforce negative stereotypes about individuals who struggle to achieve success.

Linda Loman

Linda Loman's characterization prompts discussion about the roles of women in the play.

- Supportive Wife vs. Independent Individual: Critics argue that Linda's character is predominantly defined by her support for Willy, raising questions about her independence and identity. While she exhibits strength and resilience, her role is often reduced to that of a caretaker.
- Victim of Circumstance: Some interpretations suggest that Linda is a victim of the societal expectations placed upon her as a wife. Her tragic acceptance of Willy's flaws highlights the limited options available to women in her position.

Happy Loman and Biff Loman

Willy's sons, Happy and Biff, provide contrasting perspectives on the American Dream.

- Biff's Disillusionment: Biff's character arc reflects a rejection of his father's values, as he grapples with the realization that the pursuit of wealth does not equate to happiness. Critics argue that Biff's journey is a critique of materialism and the pressure to conform to societal expectations.
- Happy's Conformity: In contrast, Happy embodies the superficial aspects of the American Dream, pursuing success through superficial means. Critics often view Happy as a representation of those who blindly adhere to societal norms without questioning their validity.

Conclusion: The Relevance of Criticism Today

The criticism of "Death of a Salesman" remains relevant in contemporary discussions about the American Dream, mental health, and gender roles. As society continues to grapple with these themes, Miller's play serves as a poignant reminder of the complexities of human ambition and the price of societal expectations.

In examining the criticisms of "Death of a Salesman," it becomes clear that the play transcends its time, inviting audiences to reflect on their values and aspirations. The ongoing discourse surrounding Miller's work highlights the importance of critical engagement with literature, allowing for diverse interpretations and insights. As such, "Death of a Salesman" endures not only as a classic of American theater but also as a catalyst for dialogue on the human condition and the societal constructs that shape our lives.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the main criticisms of the portrayal of the American Dream in 'Death of a Salesman'?

Critics argue that the play presents a distorted view of the American Dream, suggesting it is unattainable for the average person and highlighting the dangers of blind ambition and materialism.

How does Arthur Miller's use of flashbacks in 'Death of a Salesman' receive criticism?

Some critics believe that the frequent use of flashbacks disrupts the narrative flow and can confuse audiences, detracting from the emotional impact of the story.

What are the criticisms regarding the character development of Willy Loman?

Some critics contend that Willy's character lacks depth and complexity, making it difficult for audiences to fully empathize with his struggles and failures.

How do critics view the representation of women in 'Death of a Salesman'?

Critics have pointed out that the play marginalizes female characters, particularly Linda, who is often seen as a supportive but passive figure rather than a fully realized individual.

What are the criticisms related to the play's ending?

The ending is criticized for being overly ambiguous and leaving unresolved questions about Willy's suicide and its implications for his family, which some feel undermines the narrative's clarity.

How do some critics interpret the theme of failure in 'Death of a Salesman'?

Some argue that the play's emphasis on failure is overly pessimistic and does not offer a balanced perspective on the pursuit of success and its impact on personal identity.

What is the critique regarding the generational conflict depicted in the play?

Critics note that the generational conflict between Willy and Biff can feel one-dimensional, lacking a nuanced exploration of the complexities of father-son relationships in the context of societal expectations.

How has 'Death of a Salesman' been criticized for its pacing and structure?

Some reviews highlight that the pacing can be uneven, with moments of intense drama followed by slower sections that may detract from the overall urgency of the story.

What are the criticisms concerning the socioeconomic context of 'Death of a Salesman'?

Critics argue that the socioeconomic issues presented in the play may feel dated or overly simplistic, lacking a thorough examination of the systemic barriers faced by characters like Willy Loman.

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