IJRAR.ORG

E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

O. HENRY'S "THE LAST LEAF" INTRICATELY WOVEN WITH ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES UNDERSCORING THE HUMAN RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NATURAL WORLD.

DR.M. SUDHA ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH ERODE SENGUTHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, PERUNDURAI, TAMILNADU, INDIA

ABSTRACT

O. Henry's "The Last Leaf" short story highlights several environmental themes like Resilience of Nature, Cycles of Life and Death, Character's Emotional connection with Nature, Symbolism of Autumn, Hope and Renewal, Urbanization and Isolation, Seasonal changes and Impermanence and Transformative power of Nature. The Poignant tale "The Last Leaf" depicts a critically ill young woman protagonist Johnsy who believes that when the ivy vine on the wall outside her window would lose all its leaves, she would die too. Her neighbour, Behrman, an artist, tricks her by painting a leaf on the wall where the last leaf's survival brings hope and illustrates the last leaf remains on the vine, representing her will to survive and the power of hope. Several environmental themes are subtly woven throughout the story exploring human condition and also encouraging the readers to appreciate, preserve and respect the nature.

Key Words: Resilience, Emotional, Transformative, Renewal, Survive and hope.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language and literature have always played a major role in expressing human emotions skilfully through its characters. The story of 'The Last Leaf' is set in a bleak Greenwich Village where the protagonist Johnsy is suffering pneumonia. Fearing death, she fixates on the falling leaves of an ivy creeper outside her window, believing that each leaf that falls diminishes her life gradually. O. Henry's "The Last Leaf" is a masterful exploration of the human condition, intricately woven with environmental themes that underscore complex relationship with the natural world. By using the simple yet powerful metaphor of the last leaf, O. Henry invites readers to contemplate the fragility and beauty of life, the impermanence of nature, and the deep connections between humans and the environment. Through this poignant tale, O. Henry encourages the readers to appreciate the intricate web of life, to respect the natural world, and to recognize the profound impact that human relationships with nature by enriching lives and humanity.

O. Henry's story and its enduring relevance to understanding of the human condition and the humans place within the natural world highlighting several environmental themes like Resilience of Nature, Cycles of Life and Death, Character's Emotional connection with Nature, Symbolism of Autumn, Hope and Renewal, Urbanization and Isolation, Seasonal changes and Impermanence and Transformative power of Nature.

O. Henry's "The Last Leaf" indeed masterfully weaves together a rich tapestry of environmental themes, including:

2. RESILIENCE OF NATURE

The last leaf's determination to cling to the vine and its refusal to fall, despite the harsh winds and autumn's chill, symbolizes nature's resilience and determination to survive. The ivy vine's ability to cling to the brick wall, even as the leaves wither and fall, represents nature's persistence and ability to adapt. Resilience is explored through Johnsy's struggle with pneumonia and her eventual recovery, fuelled by the unwavering presence of the last leaf on the ivy vine, a symbol of hope and a testament to the power of human connection and art. The resilience of nature, reminding readers of the natural world's capacity to adapt, survive, and thrive towards a better future. It always recues man from his perils and embrace him warmly with its resilience.

3. CYCLES OF LIFE AND DEATH

The story's poignant portrayal of the passing of the seasons, and the inevitability of life's cycles. The cycles of life and death is explored through the lens of Johnsy's illness and her connection to the ivy leaves outside her window, with the last leaf becoming a symbol of hope and the struggle against despair, ultimately leading to her recovery and the tragic death of Behrman. The leaf's eventual fall represents the inevitability of death and the cycle of life. Sue's illness and eventual recovery serve as a reminder of the fragility of life and the cycle of life and death. The story highlights the impermanence of life and the inevitability of death. By examining the intricate interplay of emotions among three characters—from despair and frustration to hope and selfless acts of kindness—this analysis offers a profound insight into the enduring relevance and emotional resonance of the story.

4. CHARACTER'S EMOTIONAL CONNECTION WITH NATURE

The deep emotional bond between the characters and the natural world, as they find hope and solace in the last leaf. Johnsy's emotional connection to nature, specifically the ivy vine outside her window, becomes a symbol of her dwindling hope and belief that her life is tied to the falling leaves, illustrating the psychological impact of illness and despair. The old man's painting of the last leaf serves as a symbol of the human desire to preserve life and beauty. The narrative delves into the psychological nuances of these experiences, underscoring the vital role of hope in overcoming adversity and illustrating how emotions can shape our thoughts, actions, and ultimately, our will to survive.

5. SYMBOLISM OF AUTUMN

The autumnal setting, with its vibrant colours and fading light, serves as a powerful metaphor for the human experience. Autumn represents the decline of life, as the leaves wither and fall, symbolizing the inevitability of death and decay. The natural world's autumnal changes serve as a poignant contrast to the artificial, urban environment, highlighting the characters' disconnection from nature. The autumnal atmosphere evokes feelings of melancholy and nostalgia, mirroring the characters' emotional states. Hope and Renewal: The story's message of hope and renewal, as the last leaf's survival inspires the characters to persevere. The last leaf's survival and Sue's recovery serve as symbols of hope and renewal, reminding readers of the cyclical nature of life. The promise of spring's renewal, implicit in the autumnal setting, offers a glimmer of hope and resilience. Henry critiques hope as a misleading illusion that can hinder one's clarity about harsh realities. He emphasizes the importance of understanding the truth over clinging to false hopes, advocating for a proactive response. This perspective reflects his urgency for the colonists to confront their circumstances directly. Johnsy's renewed hope and will to live stem from the seemingly indomitable last leaf on the vine, a symbol of life and resilience, which inspires her to fight her illness, a testament to the power of hope and friendship.

6. URBANIZATION AND ISOLATION

The contrast between the natural world and the urban landscape, highlighting the effects of isolation and disconnection. "The Last Leaf" is set in the New York neighbourhood of Greenwich Village, which became a diverse and vibrant community of artists. However, as the story shows, urbanization and overcrowding also led to poor living conditions, which in turn led to a high rate of sickness and disease. Urbanization and its consequences, like poor living conditions and isolation, are subtly explored through the setting of Greenwich Village and the characters' experiences with illness and despair. The early 20th century was also a time of upheaval in the art world, as artists began moving away from realism (like Behrman's illusionist painting of the leaf) and towards more experimental styles, such as Cubism, Futurism, and Fauvism. As such, "The Last Leaf" is set on the precipice of a radical change in the art world, in the last moment in which an illusionistic painting of a leaf might have been considered a masterpiece.

© 2025 IJRAR March 2025, Volume 12, Issue 1

7. SEASONAL CHANGES AND IMPERMANENCE

Henry uses the symbolism of a clinging leaf to explore themes of impermanence and the cyclical nature of life and death, as well as the power of hope and resilience in the face of adversity. The clinging leaf is a testament to resilience in the face of inevitable change. It speaks to nature's strength and adaptability as it prepares for the harsher conditions ahead. This visual metaphor can inspire individuals to embrace change with grace and recognize that endings are often precursors to new beginnings. The story's exploration of the fleeting nature of life, as the seasons change and the last leaf clings to existence. The changing seasons serve as a reminder of the cyclical pattern of life, death, and rebirth in nature.

8. TRANSFORMATIVE POWER OF NATURE

O. Henry exhibits nature as a super power by rescuing the protagonist from the perils by saving her life and taught her a lesson of turning herself into a new leaf in enduring her pain and sorrow waits for a better future. The narrative's demonstration of nature's ability to inspire, heal, and transform human lives. The solitary leaf in this image could represent solitude or the end of a cycle. As the last remaining foliage before winter's arrival, it signifies transition and the impermanence of seasons. This concept may also evoke nostalgia or reflection on change as an inevitable part of life's journey. Seemingly ordinary ivy leaf becomes a symbol of hope and resilience, transforming the protagonist despair into a renewed will to live, highlighting nature's power to inspire and heal.

9. CONCLUSION

This presentation aims expertly distills the essence of O. Henry's environmental themes in "The Last Leaf," showcasing the author's profound understanding of the human relationship with nature and symbolizes the cycle of life and nature's inherent rhythm of growth and decay. The analysis reveals the enduring relevance of "The Last Leaf," demonstrating how hope, compassion, and resilience can break the cycle of despair and promote long-term recovery by showcasing several environmental themes like Resilience of Nature, Cycles of Life and Death, Character's Emotional connection with Nature, Symbolism of Autumn, Hope and Renewal, Urbanization and Isolation, Seasonal changes and Impermanence and Transformative power of Nature.

10. REFERENCE

1. O. Henry. (1907). The Last Leaf. In The Trimmed Lamp and Other Stories of the Four Million. Doubleday, Page & Company.

2. Maslow, A. H. (1943). A theory of human motivation. Psychological Review, 50(4), 370–396.

3. O. Henry. (1907). The Last Leaf. In The Trimmed Lamp and Other Stories of the Four Million. Doubleday, Page & Company.

4. Houghton, Eve. "The Last Leaf." LitCharts. LitCharts LLC, 7 Nov 2017. Web. 21 Apr 2020.

Buell, L. (2005). The future of environmental criticism: Environmental crisis and literary imagination. Blackwell Publishing.

5. Garrard, G. (2004). Ecocriticism. Routledge.

6. Love, G. A. (2003). Practical ecocriticism: Literature, biology, and the environment. University of Virginia Press.

7. Beniwal, Aparna. (Aug 2022) The last leaf: A psychological exploration of mental states and emotional dynamic. E-ISSN No: 2454-9916 | Volume: 8 | Issue: 8.