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Eng. 102

Research Paper

The Story of an Hour

The reason this short story is titled "The story of an hour" is because it precisely details the events that took place within that hour in the protagonist's life. The main character in this tale is Louise Mallard. The news of her husband's passing in a railroad accident was sent to her sister Josephine and her husband's friend Richards. Because she had heart issues, they were really worried about telling her the news. They were confident that she would respond inappropriately, seriously jeopardizing her health. To their astonishment, she did not respond as most ladies might in a circumstance akin to what had happened after they had explained it to her as delicately as possible.

People typically overreact when they lose someone close to them because they cannot bear the thought of losing them. They become incapable of accepting reality. That was not done by Mrs. Mallard. In her sister's arms, she was wracked with sadness. This took place because of her acceptance of the fact and all its repercussions. She then went to her room to be by herself. The focus of the narrative is her meditation and her behavior in the space. The author here uses her physical cues to explain all her feelings. Her face, including her heart, pulse, eyes, and entire facial structure, told of her feelings and thoughts.

All the information suggests that this widow did not become unwell after learning of her husband's passing but rather accepted it. The narrative ends when she leaves the room with her sister, and they walk down the stairs. Her husband walked downstairs as the door opened. She passes away when she realizes that he is indeed still alive. Although the story has a tragic ending, it serves the story's most significant purpose. This is how I believe the author intended the narrative to end. The entire meaning is conveyed.

Brently Mallard, the main character Louise Mallard, her husband Josephine, Mrs. Mallard's sister Richards, and Mr. Mallard's acquaintance If we take a closer look at them, we see that talking about them is really challenging. They have very little room to maneuver, which makes it difficult to infer much about their personalities. We must examine every single aspect in-depth to be able to draw conclusions about their beliefs and characteristics. We must also consider the time the story was written, which is currently. Mrs. Mallard is a representation of women in 1894, complete with all their issues, sentiments, and ideas. She stands in for women who must conceal their true feelings while also losing themselves and accepting that only males have the freedom to think and act how they like. Josephine is a different character. She is a different lady who is aware of the world in which she lives and who supports her sister by comprehending and even foreseeing her response.

The story's constrictive setting has a significant meaning. I can claim that Mrs. Mallard's life was as constrained as the area mentioned in the article. Her mental and emotional space was also constrained. She was unable to do or think as she pleased. Her marriage served as a metaphor for the constraint. This is one possible meaning. She had to conceal her emotions, which is another interpretation I would like to think is more accurate. A little, secluded location affords her the opportunity to conceal her feelings when she learns about her husband's passing. She wouldn't be able to behave as herself in a different kind of place, possibly one that was wider. Her relatives were adamant that she had overreacted. Whether or not she was in agony, she would have to express it to others.

They were fully aware of this reality and reasoned that both scenarios would have an impact on her heart. Her heart would react similarly to happiness or sadness. Perhaps like many other women, her sister Josephine experienced the same fate. She was completely aware of how her sister should have reacted to be

acceptable in the eyes of the wider community after the awful event. The most intriguing part of the entire narrative occurs when Mrs. Mallard learns about her husband.

It is a crucial point that prompts us to consider a hidden significance of the entire incident. She behaved differently than other women who contest the truth. Evidently, she did so while grieving. The general response was this. The next one was the solitude to reflect about it. She took her time to articulate her true emotions. She experienced extreme calmness while while experiencing anxiety. She had the impression that something was after her. She was initially terrified, but as she learned what that "something" was, her panic subsided. Freedom and self-assertion were at the time viewed as immoral for women. The entire substance of the story is conveyed in this quotation. It brings us closer to the main issue discussed in this reading.

The lack of independence was the true issue. Even if she loves her partner, a woman always puts herself first.

When the person she loves, presuming she truly loves him, becomes the one standing in the way of her self-expression, she would prefer to leave him to achieve her freedom. Mrs. Mallard precisely experienced this. Get a custom paper on any subject written in as little as three hours. Mrs. Mallard's inability to lead the life she desired, in my opinion, was the underlying source of her cardiac problems.

The absence of independence is the true problem. A heart that is incapable of unrestricted breathing cannot be healthy. I believe Mrs. Mallard was not the only person to have this sickness. Due to their freedom to consider more complex reasons, it is extremely likely that the doctors misdiagnosed the issue. For the doctors who were a part of society, it was challenging to consider something that was against the law. They were unable to believe that a woman would enjoy losing her husband. In those conditions, there was no other explanation conceivable than the one they provided. They assumed she was relieved to learn that her husband was still alive.

The truth was rather different. She was devastated to learn that her goal of being free had come to an end. It's significant that Mrs. Mallard walks upstairs to hear the news. I'm confident that Mrs. Mallard's response would have been different given the current situation and the time the story was written. The women of ancient times, like everyone else, had to behave in accordance with society. This implies that they would only be able to behave freely if no one could see them. Even if they did not feel it, the wives were required to exhibit extreme grief over their husbands' passing. The society would have "punished" them if they had behaved differently. A male was regarded as being even more significant than a woman for the family and society at the time. The one who was supposed to guarantee everything for the family and the most crucial services for his society was that person.

That is the price a woman paid for her husband's passing. The narrative depicts marriage in 1894. Marriage was then seen as an institution where a woman was constrained in her ability to think and behave however, she pleased. She had to take the role of her husband. Self-assertion was one of the actions that were viewed as wicked. Society disapproved of every manifestation of feminism. Women have worked extremely hard to change their social status since 1894.

The idea of marriage evolved over time until it reached the state it is in now, which is considerably different from the idea of marriage in 1894. Whether or not the mentality in 1894 is still prevalent now cannot be accurately predicted, in my opinion. I believe it is influenced by the state's culture. The perception of marriage has not changed in many nations or regions, but there have been significant shifts in many others. This story, in my opinion, is really intriguing and carries a significant truth. This fact has caused us to reflect more about women and how things have changed over time.

In conclusion Mrs. Mallard was not able to handle the swings in her emotions and this cost her life. Mr. Mallard was left probably mourning for his wife that he never treasured. He took her for granted and

must face the consequences. Oppressing a wife or another person causes a more significant loss to the oppressor. It is quite ironical that Mr. Mallard never knew that his presence killed his wife.

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