

An Open-Ended Imagery: As a Readymade Food of Flash Fiction in Digital Sphere

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Abstract

In the emergence of digital media proves the strongest exhibition and dissemination of flash fiction. The rhetorical interpretation of the imagery used in flash fiction, which is highly noticeable. The prominent types of flash fiction are six word story, twitterature, mini-saga, sudden fiction and even more (based on word count). Major questions lifted up and talked about in this paper include the style of writing and the impression of micro-fiction in general, specifically investigate the impact of an open-ended imagery used as a tool to communicate and evoke strong emotions in flash fiction, how brief and limited structure claimed spiritedness within active readers of flash fiction, the features of the flash fiction and its other kinds of digital literary texts explored through the point of view of digital rhetoric theory. In particular, this study exhibit, how the open-ended imageries treated as a readymade food for the flash fiction to make it popular.

Keywords

Micro-fiction, Flash Fiction, Six word story, Twitterature, Mini-Saga, Sudden Fiction, Digital Sphere, Digital Rhetoric, Open-ended, Brevity, and Spiritedness

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1. Introduction

The cognitive intelligence is the one of the major causes to emerge modern versions of various forms of literature. The new genres of literature like Microfiction, often referred to as minifiction, sudden fiction, flash fiction, rapid fiction, nanofiction, smoke-long fiction, brief short story, very short narrative, six word story, postcard fiction, twitterature, mini-saga, etc., is one of the most well-liked genres in the recently established conditions. These kinds to be differentiated depend upon the word count of the genre include the six word story, the 280 character story as twitterature, 50 words story or dribble as mini-saga, 100 words story or drabble as micro fiction, 750 words story as sudden fiction, 1000 words story as flash fiction.

Flash fiction has its roots in prehistoric times, when stories such as short moral story contains animal characters and the stories told by Jesus Christ to convey his religious message (New Testament)—most famously Aesop's short moral stories in the West and Panchatantra and Jatakanarratives in India—were first documented at the time of writing. The stories of Nasreddin and Zen koans such as The Gateless Gate are instances of later literature. The emergence of digital sphere platforms such as Twitter and Instagram has given flash fiction a modern platform, drawing readers and writers with hash-tags like #vss365 (Very Short Stories 365). These platforms have given both novice and renowned writer's access to a worldwide audience, democratizing the genre. Flash fiction is becoming a vital aspect of the literary landscape of the twenty-first century, existing not only as standalone writings but also as parts of wider digital debates.

This article aims to look into the usage of powerful open-ended imageries in flash fiction. However, the phrase "flash fiction" was not used to refer to a specific type or genre of fiction until 1992. James Thomas came up with it. Numerous terms are used to describe flash fiction, such as sudden fiction, postcard fiction, microfiction, microstories, short-shorts, short small stories, and very short stories. Even while it can be challenging to define flash fiction precisely in terms of words, taking a close look at a few of its characteristics can help shed light on this condensed type of short tale.

For instance, this is maybe the smallest entire story that any writer has ever read. This six-word has written by Ernest Hemingway. A six-word story allows the reader to absorb a complete story in just one glance. If you want to fit in some short but challenging explosions of creativity all throughout the day, attempt to create six-word stories. These brief stories are entertaining and simple to read. "For Sale: baby shoes, never worn."

The overall structure of the story is very concise and to the point. Ernest Hemingway, as an author of this six-word story tries to communicate neither the background of the scenario nor the forthcoming events. Author doesn't express the setting as usual stories had. Author doesn't really tell the reader anything. Author makes a bare statement here – an advertisement. The motive of this statement is to sell some sneakers. Though the circumstances are completely left unsaid by the narrator and doesn't communicate anything except the purpose of the statement, the reader understood the strong skillful message. How it will be? The answer is the strong usage of skillful written flash becomes powerful and the usage of powerful open-ended imageries.

The meaning of open-ended imagery is there is no fixed limitation or restrictions and allowing for a spontaneous response from the reader and allowing for future changes or revisions which means it is indeterminate and changeable. These kinds of open-ended imageries commonly used in the new genre like flash fiction and its other versions. A story with an open ending lacks a clear resolution or conclusion to the plot; this is often referred to as an ambiguous or inconclusive ending. The author purposefully omits information regarding characters' fates or important questions so that readers can make their own assumptions about what will happen next.

The open-ended imageries used in flash fiction through digital sphere prominently. One such example is here, "Life gives lemons, but no juicer"

In general this statement gives the philosophical meaning of life. Author of this statement explains the bitter taste of life as well there is no external factor in the human life to be tasted it as. The broad message of this statement is to teach the biggest awareness is, life gives adverse moments sometimes. As human beings, can't find the healer outside instead finding themselves. But how it delivers this huge message within the six word count? It is thoughtful. Brevity and spiritedness is rooted in this kind of genre in literature though it has an open-ended quality.

Social media users prominently producing such Twitter stories which also known as twitterature. Here is one such as beautifully crafted from one of Aphrodite and Ares's many "private conferences" in First Quiver. "You #coddle the boy, Aph. It's time for our son to grow up." Ares was right, but banishing Eros from Mt. O tore at Aphrodite's heart. "What if he fails?" Ares bared his teeth. "Then, my goddess, we shall punish him till he succeeds."

There must be an ill-mannered activity has happened. Though the speaker expresses his hatred out of his expression, the actual state of tension explained through the image of teeth. Because it can be an emotion which exhibits anger or something has happened negatively.

Recently published 100 words story titled "The Window" which was written by Saanchi Wadhwa. It was published in the website called Reader's Digest. The story is all about a girl and a mother. How their entire life got collapsed because of one unfortunate event? The answer for the question easily examined within 100 words. The words such as drizzling, storm, winter, and window played an open-ended role. The terms "rain", "drizzling" refer to the use of water in baptism as a metaphor for spiritual death and resurrection among Christians in general. This story denotes the murder of her daughter, Maria. The symbolism of "winter" in literature always portrays sadness or sorrow caused by any melancholic events. The women's whole life got changed after this unfortunate event. But the author elucidate this incident and its' pain through an open-ended imageries of winter, storm. The exploration and escapism generally explained through the image "Window". Window frequently symbolize a doorway to the outside world and the human urge to travel, be free,

and get away from restrictions or captivity. They may stand for the desire for novel experiences, enthusiasm, and the unknown. Here the author perfectly used the imagery of window to inform the readers to explain the current situation of the woman, who is in the prison. "Reality came crashing down as the drizzle turned into a storm."

She reminded of her daughter's murdered corpse. One of the strong emotions expressed through the line given above. Hence, the usage of open-ended imageries, the words which contains brevity and spiritedness delves into the lasting meanings and messages.

To conclude, the gradual beginning of the new forms of literary pieces such as flash fiction, micro/nano fiction and it kinds have made tremendous changes not only in the print media but also in the digital sphere. Through digital sphere, the rhetoric of new genres of literatures such as flash fiction, micro fiction and it kinds exhibits an open-ended imageries with the characteristics of brevity and spiritedness. This outgrowth has had ascultured image in the social Medias. In the hurried life of the city and in the fast moving world, here the usage of words which contains deeper imagery and lasting meaning though the attribution of being brief and momentaneous like readymade food to the thirty-one in the field of literature. It plays a major role in such fictions as a readymade food effortlessly to communicate even a strong emotion and message to the readers in a simpler way.

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