

Critical Reading of "The house of The Bernarda Alba" by Lorca

Lorca's the House of the Bernarda Alba centers on phenomenon that happens in Spain in 19 century when there was Spanish civil war. At first glance, Lacanian analysis ~~is~~ seems directly applicable to Lorca book but several reasons that this story can be usually approached from a Lacanian perspective. Lacan believes that human development has two phases. The first one is Imagery order that started from birth till 6 months, the baby thinks that he is one with his mommy and consider himself as a big whole with the world. In the text in spite of the fact that Adela is a rebellious daughter against her mother (Bernarda), at the end, we see that she is another Bernarda. The next one is a symbolic order, the symbolic order is the place not only of language but also of masculine authority. In this text Adela reminds us that this authority is also inevitably patriarchy in the Spain. she is, thus, excluded from symbolic order by gender.

the demand of the family and society will put women into the exile, bodily or spiritually and this leads women into silence. Some noticeable marks in the text show how the mind of the other daughters was dominated by Imagery order and had not reached the stage of subjective differentiation necessary for the entry into the symbolic order. As a result, they would not be expected to have a full sense of herself and her mother as separate entities.

As it was mentioned before, through symbolic order, we have lack of desire. He or She understands that he/she is not united with their mother. The baby is distinguished from mum and this lack is never fulfilled. Based on the text Adela wants to fulfill this lack and get married, so because of that she stands against her mother. Lacan says "mom is symbolic, we are united with the world and that's why we need language". In the text, Adela wants to communicate with others through language. Her mother, Bernarda, behaves toward her as a slave, she wants to get rid of this situation through language and fulfill this gap. when Adela understands that she cannot reach her desire, she committed suicide, because she does not like this isolation. At the same time we see how outside is still important for her mother, she wanted people to know that virgin has died. virgin.

To sum up, the whole story reminds a convent, inside is like a nunnery, they should forget forgotten about physical pleasure and desire. Bernarda herself is as a

product of patriarchal, capitalist society. She is also a victim of this society. This shows
the traditional tendency of ~~spain~~Spain in that time and women inferior to men.