

Reshaping Cultural Traditions and Social Norms: Gender Dynamics and Social Constructs in “Broken Wings”

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<https://doi.org/10.62345/jads.2024.13.1.45>

Abstract

Khalil Gibran's literary masterpiece "Broken Wings" is a poignant exploration of cultural traditions, social norms, and the intricate dynamics of gender roles in the context of early 20th-century Lebanese society. This research delves into the profound themes of the novel, examining how Gibran artfully dismantles prevailing societal constructs and challenges established norms through the lens of the protagonist, Selma Karamy. Central to the narrative is the portrayal of Selma's struggle for autonomy and self-expression within a patriarchal framework that restricts women's agency and confines them to traditional roles. Gibran skillfully exposes the complexities of gender dynamics, illustrating the pervasive influence of societal expectations on individual freedom and fulfillment. Through Selma's introspective journey and unconventional relationship with the protagonist, Gibran invites readers to reflect on the nature of love, duty, and the pursuit of personal liberation. The novel catalyzes reshaping cultural paradigms, advocating for equality and empowerment amidst entrenched social hierarchies. Furthermore, Gibran's lyrical prose and profound insights transcend temporal and cultural boundaries, resonating with readers across generations and continents. By challenging ingrained perceptions and advocating for social transformation, "Broken Wings" emerges as a timeless masterpiece that continues to inspire discourse on gender equality and societal change. This study offers a glimpse into the rich tapestry of themes woven throughout Khalil Gibran's "Broken Wings," highlighting its enduring relevance in fostering dialogue and reshaping cultural traditions and social norms.

Keywords: Love, Equality, Freedom, Social Norms, Gender Roles.

Introduction

The novel *The Broken Wings*, authored by the illustrious Lebanese-American writer Khalil Gibran, stands as a testament to the enduring power of poetic narrative in exploring profound themes of love, freedom, and societal constraints. First published in 1912, this semi-autobiographical work transcends its temporal confines, offering insights that resonate with contemporary audiences. This study embarks on reshaping *The Broken Wings*, aiming to uncover new layers of meaning and relevance in the context of the 21st-century socio-cultural landscape. It seeks to bridge the historical and the modern times, shedding light on how this early 20th-century literary piece continues to speak to present-day issues.

Gibran, primarily known for his masterwork *The Prophet*, has captivated readers worldwide with his unique philosophical depth and poetic grace blend. *The Broken Wings*, however, has yet to

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Compliance with ethical standards: There are no conflicts of interest (financial or non-financial). This study did not receive any funding.

garner the same level of scholarly scrutiny, often overshadowed by his more famous works. This oversight is particularly notable given the novel's rich exploration of themes that are strikingly relevant today:

- The battle against societal norms.
- The pursuit of personal freedom.
- The complexities of love and relationships in a world wild with constraints.

This study aims to fill this gap, comprehensively analyzing the novel's thematic essence and significance in today's ever-evolving societal context.

The choice of *The Broken Wings* for this reshaping is rooted in its potential to mirror contemporary society's ongoing struggles and aspirations. Set against the backdrop of early 20th-century Beirut, the novel navigates the intricacies of love, societal expectations, and universal and timeless themes. By delving into Gibran's Lebanon's cultural and historical nuances, this study provides a deeper understanding of the novel's background. It highlights its relevance to modern themes of cultural identity, gender roles, and personal liberation. Moreover, the study recognizes the novel's contribution to a broader understanding of Middle Eastern literature and its place in the global literary canon. In a world where East and West are often dichotomized, Gibran's work, embodying a blend of both cultures, is a crucial bridge. Therefore, this reshaping is not merely an academic exercise but a cultural endeavor to enhance the appreciation of Middle Eastern literary heritage and its universal themes.

In short, this study aspires to re-position *The Broken Wings* within contemporary academic and cultural discourses, highlighting its enduring relevance. By reexamining Gibran's portrayal of love, freedom, and societal challenges, the study aims to reveal the novel's ongoing resonance with current global issues and contribute to a richer, more nuanced understanding of Khalil Gibran's literary legacy.

Significance of the Study

This study's significance lies in its potential to bridge historical and literary analysis with modern social contexts. It aims to offer fresh perspectives on Gibran's work, exploring how *The Broken Wings* can be interpreted and understood in today's world, especially considering the evolving discussions around love, personal freedom, and societal expectations. This study is vital for literary scholars, sociologists, and those interested in Middle Eastern literature and cultural studies. Khalil Gibran, a Lebanese-American writer, poet, visual artist, and philosopher, is best known for his book "*The Prophet*." However, *The Broken Wings*, a lesser-known but equally significant work, offers profound insights into early 20th-century Lebanese society. The novel is a semi-autobiographical account that narrates the tragic love story between the young protagonist and Selma Karamy. Set against the backdrop of Beirut, the story critiques the societal norms and religious constraints of the time.

Scope of the Study

This study is focused on a comprehensive analysis of *The Broken Wings*. While it draws upon historical contexts, the primary emphasis is on contemporary interpretations. The study limits itself to the novel's text while referencing relevant historical, cultural, and philosophical material. It only extends to Gibran's other works if they provide direct contextual support to the novel under scrutiny.

Objectives of the Study

The study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To analyze the themes of love, freedom, and societal constraints in *The Broken Wings* and their relevance in the modern context.
- To explore the influence of early 20th-century Lebanese society on the novel and its implications for contemporary readers.
- To investigate the novel's role in shaping the understanding of Middle Eastern literature in a global context.
- To critically analyze Gibran's narrative style and thematic construction in the novel.

Problem Statement

Despite its historical and literary significance, *The Broken Wings* has received less scholarly attention than some of Gibran's other works. The novel's themes of love, oppression, and societal norms are more relevant than ever in our current social climate. However, a comprehensive study that reshapes these themes in light of contemporary issues is needed. This gap in literary criticism and socio-cultural analysis forms the basis of the present study.

Literature Review

Writing literature is a creative and fruitful way to produce something valuable and aesthetically pleasing. Literary works are different from other types of art that originate from the creative process, transmit messages, and exhibit a great degree of sensitivity to human existence. Since human sensitivity is linked to the experience of love, art is one kind of media that has the power to arouse emotions in people. Literature is a linguistic reflection of the spirit. It was via the sign that literature first appeared. Literature is interesting because the symbol symbolizes the spirit (Pratama, 2018). Kahlil Gibran's novel *The Broken Wings* is among the valuable and aesthetically pleasing literary masterpieces with a love theme.

By creating Selma Karamy and Gibran in *Broken Wings*, Kahlil Gibran subtly explains what love is all about. God has given everyone the ability to love (Fitria, 2020). If a guy loves his girlfriend, this cannot be altered or replaced. He always gives the lady he loves his wholehearted commitment, even if he knows he cannot have that woman. Both the novel's plot and writing style are incredibly moving and emotionally rich. This causes the reader to experience the turbulence of his emotions as he confronts his unrequited love since a third party stands in the way of their relationship.

Numerous earlier studies have been conducted on the definition of love in movie scripts, but scholarly attention to *The Broken Wings* needs to be more extensive. According to Chaidir (2007), the movie "Love Actually" emphasizes romantic love as the central theme, emphasizing the importance of paying attention to the person we love when we are forced to make sacrifices because of the closeness accompanying such an affair. There are no consequences to a family's love. Knowing the subject we love is essential as it is the most holy kind of love. Sutrisno (2015) notes that the animated movie *Frozen* has several symbols and visual connotations connected to love. In addition to depicting romantic connections between men and women, other types of relationships are also presented, including those between human siblings and animals, humans and imaginative beings, and animals and imaginative creatures.

In the same way, Daher (2022) notes that Gibran's portrayal of love and rebellion against societal norms in *The Broken Wings* is as poignant as his more celebrated works. Daher's analysis brings to light the novel's rich allegorical layers, emphasizing its critique of the rigid societal structures

of early 20th-century Lebanon. Although rooted in a specific cultural context, this critique resonates with universal themes of love and freedom.

The cultural and societal constraints depicted in *The Broken Wings* have been a focal point in the academic discourse. Hassan (2014) examines how the novel reflects the clash between individual desires and societal expectations, a theme repeatedly highlighted in Gibran's narrative. Hassan argues that Gibran uses the tragic love story as a vehicle to challenge traditional norms and advocate for personal freedom. Similarly, Acharya (2013) delves into the novel's representation of women, highlighting Selma's character as a symbol of resistance against patriarchal oppression. These studies underscore the novel's relevance in discussing gender roles and societal structures. To sum it up, while *The Broken Wings* has not been studied as extensively as some of Gibran's other works, the existing literature reveals its depth and contemporary relevance. Future research could further explore the novel's impact on modern literary trends, particularly in the context of global literature. Additionally, more comparative studies could be conducted to place *The Broken Wings* within the broader spectrum of 20th-century literary movements, thereby enriching the understanding of Gibran's contribution to world literature.

Research Methodology and Theoretical Framework

Research Methodology

The research methodology for studying Khalil Gibran's *The Broken Wings* is designed to facilitate a thorough and multifaceted analysis of the novel. This methodology is based on qualitative research principles, focusing on interpretive and contextual analysis to gain insights into the novel's themes, cultural significance, and contemporary relevance.

The study is inherently qualitative, prioritizing depth of understanding over quantitative measurement. It aims to explore the nuanced themes of love, freedom, and societal constraint in Gibran's work and its implications in modern contexts. This approach allows for a subjective interpretation of the text, acknowledging that literary works can be understood and experienced in multiple ways. The study seeks to interpret the novel as a literary text and a cultural artifact that reflects and influences social and philosophical thought.

The core of the research involves a detailed textual analysis of *The Broken Wings*. This includes examining narrative techniques, character development, thematic exploration, symbolism, and language use. The novel has been analyzed in the context of its historical period and Gibran's lifetime. Understanding the socio-political and cultural environment in which Gibran wrote is crucial for a comprehensive analysis of the themes and messages in the novel. Through this comprehensive methodology, the study aims to provide a nuanced understanding of *The Broken Wings*, highlighting its thematic richness and enduring relevance in contemporary discourse.

Research Design

The research adopts a qualitative approach, primarily employing literary analysis and critical theory frameworks. This design is suitable for examining and interpreting complex literary themes, cultural contexts, and philosophical underpinnings inherent in the text.

- *Literary analysis*: This analysis involves closely reading *The Broken Wings*, examining narrative structure, character development, thematic elements, and stylistic features. It seeks to uncover deeper meanings within the text and understand how Gibran communicates his messages about love, freedom, and societal constraints.

- *Historical contextualization:* The study analyses the socio-cultural and historical context of early 20th-century Lebanon, the novel's setting. This aspect is crucial for understanding the influences that shaped the novel's themes and characters.
- *Comparative analysis:* Where relevant, the study compares *The Broken Wings* with other works by Gibran and contemporaneous literary works to contextualize its unique contributions and thematic explorations within a broader literary landscape.

Sampling and Population

Given this study's qualitative and literary focus, "sampling and populations" are conceptualized differently than standard sociological or empirical research. The main subject of analysis is the text of *The Broken Wings* itself. Various academic works, critiques, and analyses of Gibran's writing and historical accounts of early 20th-century Lebanese society have been reviewed. These sources provide critical perspectives and contextual background essential for a comprehensive analysis.

Research Tools

The primary research tool is thematic analysis, supported by various critical frameworks:

- *Thematic analysis:* It involves identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within the text. Themes are extracted inductively (emerging from the text without preconceived categories) and deductively (based on existing literary theories and research questions).
- *Critical theoretical frameworks:* The study has been guided by relevant theories, such as postcolonial theory, feminist criticism, and romantic literary theory, to provide a structured approach to analyzing the novel's themes and implications.
- *Comparative literature tools:* Tools and approaches from comparative literature have been used to contextualize *The Broken Wings* with other works by Gibran and his contemporaries, allowing for a more nuanced understanding of its place in literary history.

This methodology, combining close textual analysis with critical theoretical perspectives and historical contextualization, aims to provide a holistic understanding of *The Broken Wings* and its enduring significance in contemporary literature and society.

Data Analysis

Data collection for the study of Khalil Gibran's *The Broken Wings* involves gathering information from primary and secondary sources. This process is crucial for comprehensively analyzing the novel's themes, narrative structure, and cultural context.

Data Collection

The primary source of data is the complete text of *The Broken Wings*. It involves collecting different novel editions to understand the text thoroughly. Since *The Broken Wings* has been translated into multiple languages, various translations are collected to examine how translation choices may influence the interpretation of the text. Close reading of the novel has been carried out to observe Gibran's use of narrative techniques, including his storytelling style, character development, thematic representation, identification, and collection of critical symbols and metaphors used by Gibran to enhance the novel's thematic depths. A collection of scholarly articles and critiques helped focus on *The Broken Wings* and its thematic elements. These articles provide insights into how different scholars have interpreted the novel. Gathering studies that

compare *Broken Wings* with other works by Gibran and other contemporary literary works gives us an understanding of its place in the literary canon.

Through historical documents and texts about early 20th-century Lebanon, the readers better understand the novel's setting and social and cultural context. Likewise, gathering biographical information about Khalil Gibran, including his personal letters, diaries, and other writings, can deepen further understanding of his influences and motivations in writing *The Broken Wings* and collecting reviews of readers, commentaries, and discussions about the novel, including online forums, book clubs, and literary blogs helps in understanding how different readers perceive and interpret the novel. Data from adaptations of the novel, such as films or plays, and discussions about these adaptations are collected to show the value of how the novel has been interpreted and transformed in different media.

The data collection process is systematic and thorough, ensuring a wide range of materials is gathered to provide a rich foundation for analysis. This comprehensive approach allows for a multifaceted understanding of *The Broken Wings*, encompassing its literary qualities, historical background, and ongoing influence and relevance.

Data Description and Interpretation

The analysis reveals that themes of love and freedom are central to the novel. Gibran's portrayal of love is intertwined with spiritual and emotional liberation. The novel sharply critiques the societal norms of its time, mainly focusing on how these norms restrict personal freedoms and dictate the course of individual lives. Gibran's use of symbolism is profound, with objects and settings often carrying deeper meanings related to the novel's themes. The novel's narrative structure is sometimes non-linear, reflecting the tumultuous and unpredictable nature of the characters' experiences. The novel's setting in early 20th-century Lebanon is not just a backdrop but a critical element that shapes the story. The study finds that the novel reflects the societal and cultural tensions of the time. Evidence suggests that Gibran's experiences and philosophies influenced the novel's themes and characters. When compared with Gibran's other writings, *The Broken Wings* stands out for its more direct critique of societal norms and more personal narrative style. The novel's themes of love and rebellion against societal constraints have influenced later literary works within Middle Eastern and globally.

The study notes that different novel translations can lead to slightly varied interpretations of specific themes and concepts. The novel's rich, allegorical nature means it is open to multiple interpretations, reflecting its readers' experiences and perspectives. The data analysis of *The Broken Wings* reveals a complex interplay of themes, narrative techniques, and cultural influences. The novel not only presents a poignant love story but also serves as a commentary on societal constraints, personal freedom, and the human condition, with its relevance extending far beyond its original temporal and cultural context.

The reshaping of Khalil Gibran's *The Broken Wings* has provided profound insights into the novel and its broader implications. This study, through an extensive analysis of the text, its historical context, and its reception, offers several key conclusions:

- The novel emerges as a timeless piece, resonating with contemporary audiences as much as it did with readers in the early 20th century. Its exploration of themes such as love, freedom, and societal constraints demonstrates a deep understanding of the human condition, making it relevant across different cultural and temporal contexts. *The Broken Wings* is a literary work and a cultural artifact reflecting the socio-political dynamics of early 20th-century Lebanon.

- The novel provides a window into the struggles and aspirations of a society on the cusp of change, capturing the essence of a critical period in Middle Eastern history. The study reaffirms Gibran's prowess as a storyteller and a philosopher. His ability to weave intricate narratives infused with deep philosophical questions highlights his unique position in world literature. His use of symbolism, narrative structure, and character development in *The Broken Wings* is particularly noteworthy.
- The analysis underscores the novel's significant impact on global literature. Its themes of love and rebellion against societal norms have influenced numerous works worldwide, cementing Gibran's role as a bridge between Eastern and Western literary traditions. The study finds that modern interpretations and adaptations of *The Broken Wings* continue to evolve, reflecting changing societal attitudes and values. The novel's ability to adapt to contemporary contexts speaks to its versatility and enduring appeal.
- *The Broken Wings* holds substantial educational value, offering insights into philosophical, cultural, and literary studies. It provides a rich source for discussions on existential themes, cultural identity, and the art of storytelling. This study opens avenues for further research, particularly in exploring the novel's influence on contemporary Middle Eastern literature and its role in global literary movements. Comparative studies with other works of Gibran and similar authors could further illuminate its significance.

Marginalization

Marginalization is a theory that involves people being denied their fundamental rights. It is a field of feminism that challenges women's rights and their stability. It means that women are being suppressed and face misogyny. In a marginalized society, a person or group cannot get fundamental rights. It creates trauma and leads towards destruction. They need better ways to get schooling or essential benefits, which is everyone's instinctive right to equality. Marginalization affects society because of the lack of equality, stability, and likable places to live. It also explores how women were not getting the proper right. For example, in chapter 4, the father of Selma Karamy introduced Selma to Khalil Gibran, and both fell to each other. He said Selma stared at me; her hands were like a white lily when she touched me, and an odd sensation tore through my heart. She engaged and welcomed me into her room with a lovely energy deserving of reverence from all. She sensed the emptiness. She chuckled at me and said, "My father has told me stories about his youth and the times he and your father spent together a hundred times." She had a void but felt complete now that she had Gibran. She wished they had more time together. She used a weak justification to spend time with him. She is highly emotive, views everything through a spiritual lens, and carefully picks up the dialogue afterward (p.17, 18).

According to the chunk mentioned above from the novel about marginalization, marginalization demands equal rights at every cost. Marginalization encourages readers to think critically about how these norms are constructed and maintained and how they affect women's lives. In the novel's final chapter, the protagonist, Selma Karamy, dies to keep her heart filled with sorrows; she does not get rights in a male chauvinistic society.

Misogyny

Misogyny is a term that relates to feminism, especially in terms of internal emotions (traumatic emotions), prejudice, malice, and contempt for women. It is associated with hatred and fear of women and how they live and face patriarchy; women need respect like men.

This term, also defined as a woman, is not for hatred because it leads towards trauma. They are human beings, and human beings need equality. Misogyny, concerning *feminism theory*, demands equal rights. For example, in chapter 6, Ferris Affandi tells his daughter that fate will send her to someone where she will forget her father; she is terrified to hear this, and her voice says, what did you say? Then she glares at him, trying to discover the truth. In a moment, she says, I understand, "I understand everything". The Bishop has demanded for me from you and has prepared a cage for this bird with broken wings. Is this your will, Father".

This above paragraph suggests a sense of despair and isolation, which originates from the traumatic situation as Selma Karamy desires to be left alone despite being constantly monitored by her husband and Bishop Bay Galib. This kind of attitude comes from patriarchy and misogyny, which directly gives rise to traumatic situations.

Imperious Hierarchy

Many patriarchal societies worldwide, including Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Malaysia, and Thailand, are known as severe hierarchies. Additionally, in Beirut, priests and bishops have power over how individuals conduct their lives. They stand alone as his state's powerhouse. Anybody who disobeys the Bishop will be punished and rendered incapable of living in the state; even if they did live, they would do so in disgrace. A carriage, for instance, arrived in chapter 6 to transport Farris Affandi to the Bishop's office. When they both came together to decide Selma's destiny, he put both hands on her shoulders and turned to face her before returning to where they had left off. His mouth trembled with a melancholy smile as tears streamed down his cheeks. He says, "My beloved Selma" in a choked voice. Your father's arms will soon be broken, and you'll be placed in the arms of another man. Selma's face cooled, and her eyes froze as if she had a premonition upon hearing these words, "Fate will soon carry you from this home to another home, and this garden will miss the pressure of your footstep" (p. 35, 36).

This passage's relationship to the imperial order is also investigated in a feminist analysis. Consider Selma's journey through the period of agonies, sorrows, afflictions, and patriarchal cruelties.

Disempowerment

According to the ideology of Mary Wollstonecraft's feminism, women are not a monolithic group. As an example, in chapter 11, they require equal attention on all topics. Selma and her husband were married for five years, but no kids were born then. Selma and her husband remained bound together by their repulsive spirits and spiritual links.

A barren woman is treated with contempt everywhere since most men want to propagate themselves through their offspring. Selma, who lived in the shade of life, did not give birth to the children, just as a tree planted in a cave cannot yield fruit. This situation is traumatic because her husband is uninterested in her.

Selma, the main character, was a prisoner of suffering, and fate desired that she would not have another prisoner with whom to share her existence. Every night before bed, she bowed her knees and prayed. She desired solace and comfort (p. 90).

Slavery

Slavery is a condition in which one human being is owned and governed by another; it also indulges oneself in trauma. An enslaved person is considered by law as the property of his owner, who curses him and makes brutal practices on him against his will; for example, in chapter 11, the

nightingale does not make his nest in a cage lest slavery be the lot of its chicks; now, Selma kept as an enslaved person in Mansour Bey's house, the cry of poor Selma who was lying down in despair under the feet of life and death. Night Selma started her cry, a cry of life's partition from life, a cry of continuance in the firmament of nothingness, a cry of death to end slavery that she faced in male chauvinistic society.

She closed her eyes and cried for the first time, but the doctor looked at Selma and sorrowfully shook her head; her life began at the end of the night and ended at the beginning of the day like a drop of water. A pearl brought by the tide to the coast and returned by the ebb into the depth of the sea (p.96).

Conclusion

In conclusion, a reshaping of Khalil Gibran's novel "*The Broken Wing*" brings to light several researchable issues and implications that enrich our understanding of this timeless work. Firstly, delving into the socio-cultural context of Gibran's Lebanon during the late 19th and early 20th centuries provides valuable insights into the themes and motifs explored in the novel. Gibran's portrayal of love, freedom, and societal norms reflects the tensions and aspirations of his era, offering a lens through which readers can examine the complexities of identity, tradition, and modernity.

Secondly, the reshaping prompts a critical examination of the novel's treatment of gender roles and relationships. While "*The Broken Wing*" is often celebrated for its romanticism, a closer analysis reveals nuanced power dynamics and gender inequalities embedded within the narrative. By interrogating these dynamics, scholars can explore how Gibran's work both reflects and challenges prevailing notions of masculinity, femininity, and love.

Furthermore, a reshaping invites exploration into the reception and interpretation of "*The Broken Wing*" across different cultural and linguistic contexts. Gibran's works have been translated into numerous languages and have garnered a global readership, prompting diverse interpretations and adaptations. Investigating how the novel has been received and understood in various cultural milieus sheds light on its universality and cultural specificity, highlighting the complexities of cross-cultural literary exchange.

Moreover, a reshaping of "*The Broken Wing*" encourages scholars to reassess Gibran's broader literary legacy and its implications for contemporary discourse. While Gibran is often dismissed as a sentimental or mystical writer, a closer examination of his oeuvre reveals a sophisticated engagement with existential questions, philosophical dilemmas, and humanistic values. By situating Gibran within the broader landscape of world literature, researchers can appreciate the enduring relevance of his work and its potential to inspire dialogue and reflection in today's world. In essence, a reshaping of Khalil Gibran's "*The Broken Wing*" unveils a rich tapestry of researchable issues and implications that transcend the confines of the text itself. By interrogating the socio-cultural context, gender dynamics, reception history, and literary legacy of the novel, scholars can deepen their understanding of Gibran's vision and its resonance in contemporary society. Through such endeavors, "*The Broken Wing*" continues to captivate readers and provoke critical inquiry, inviting us to reconsider its significance and relevance in our ever-changing world.

Research Implications

The reshaping of Khalil Gibran's *The Broken Wings* carries several significant implications for future research in literature, cultural studies, and beyond. This study's findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the novel and provide a foundation for various avenues of scholarly inquiry.

- *Enhancing literary analysis frameworks:* The methodologies applied in this study, particularly the combination of textual, historical, and comparative analysis, can serve as a model for examining other literary works. This approach highlights the importance of considering a text within its broader socio-historical context and its author's experiences.
- *Cross-cultural literary studies:* The study emphasizes the need for more cross-cultural analyses in literature. Sitting at the intersection of Eastern and Western literary traditions, Gibran's work underscores how examining literature through a cross-cultural lens can enrich understanding and appreciation of global literary heritage.
- *Middle eastern literature and postcolonial studies:* This research opens up new perspectives in studying Middle Eastern literature and its place in postcolonial discourse. The novel's critique of societal norms and exploration of themes like freedom and identity can contribute significantly to understanding postcolonial narratives and cultural identity's complexities.
- *Societal and philosophical implications:* The study of *The Broken Wings* provides insights into the societal and philosophical questions that are still relevant today. Future research could explore how Gibran's ideas in the novel relate to contemporary issues of personal freedom, societal constraints, and the human quest for meaning.
- *Influence on modern literature and arts:* This study suggests that Gibran's influence extends beyond literature into other art forms. Future research could explore how "The Broken Wings" themes and stylistic elements have been adapted or mirrored in modern cinema, theatre, and visual arts.
- *Educational perspectives:* The novel's potential as an educational tool in literature, philosophy, and cultural studies courses is significant. Research into its effectiveness in educational settings could provide insights into teaching methods and curriculum developments.
- *Translation studies:* Given the novel's various translations, further research in translation studies, mainly how translation choices affect the interpretation and reception of a literary work across different cultures, is warranted.
- *Gender studies:* *The Broken Wings* offers material for gender studies, particularly in exploring Gibran's portrayal of female characters and his perspective on gender roles in early 20th-century Middle Eastern society.

In summary, reshaping *The Broken Wings* reaffirms its literary importance and sets the stage for diverse research paths in literature, culture, and philosophy. It highlights the novel's role as a rich, multi-dimensional work that continues to inspire and provoke thought across various disciplines.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and implications of the study on Khalil Gibran's *The Broken Wings*, several recommendations can be made for future research, educational practices, and literary exploration:

Further academic research

Comparative literary studies: Scholars should consider comparative studies of *The Broken Wings* with other works by Gibran and contemporary authors from different cultural backgrounds. This can provide deeper insights into the novel's themes and place in global literature.

Cross-disciplinary approaches: Future research could benefit from a cross-disciplinary approach, integrating perspectives from history, sociology, and psychology to explore the novel's themes in a broader context.

Cultural and literary events

Organizing seminars and conferences: Literary societies and educational institutions could organize seminars and conferences focused on Gibran's work, particularly *The Broken Wings*, to stimulate academic discourse and public interest.

Literature festivals: Including the novel in festivals, especially those focusing on Middle Eastern literature, can increase awareness and appreciation of Gibran's work.

Translation and publication

Encouraging new translations: Considering the novel's linguistic nuances, new translations in different languages could be encouraged to reach a broader audience and provide fresh perspectives on the text.

Annotated editions: Publishers should consider releasing annotated editions of *The Broken Wings*, including critical essays, historical context, and explanatory notes.

Documentaries: Documentaries focusing on Khalil Gibran's life and the creation of *The Broken Wings* can provide valuable insights into the novel's background and cultural significance.

In conclusion, *The Broken Wings* holds immense potential for further exploration within academic circles and the broader public sphere. These recommendations aim to enhance understanding, appreciation, and discourse surrounding this seminal work, ensuring its continued relevance and impact in the literary world.

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