

Stylistic Analysis of Francis Bacon's Selected Essays

Khaled Ahmad Sarwary

Assistant Professor of English language and literature of the English department at Ghazni University, Afghanistan.

Khalidsarwary2234@gmail.com

Zalmai Samsor

Assistant Professor of Pashto language and literature of the Pashto department at Ghazni University, Afghanistan.

zalmaisamsor@gmail.com

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Abstract

This paper is an attempt to analyze stylistically Bacon's essays. The main purpose of this study is to analyze the writing style of Francis Bacon in the following selected essays (Of Studies, Of Revenge, OF Ambition, and Of Marriage and Single Live). Researchers analyzed the writing style of Bacon in these essays, specifically the aphoristic style. One of the most crucial characteristics of Bacon's essays style is aphorism. It is a style which specified by the direct, straightforward, pithy and concise language. Apart from this, utilitarianism which is another feature of Bacon's essay style, has been clarified clearly. Utilitarianism is a philosophy of thought that maintains and supports that the foremost actions are those that create the most happiness for the greatest number of people. In fact, researchers have found some elements regarding the selected essays such as didacticism, mannerism as well as worldly wisdom that introduce Francis Bacon as a utilitarian writer. Moreover, other crucial elements of Bacon's essays such as quotations, impersonality, as well as paragraphs have been analyzed very briefly in this paper. Actually, this study is based on qualitative research. The research design was the textual analysis in order to analyze the text. The main instrument was the text of Francis Bacon's selected essays. The data were in the form of lines, sentences, phrases and words. To analyze the text, the researchers have used steps such as paraphrasing, analyzing, identification and classification. Finally, the result of this study shows the writing style of Francis Bacon which is based on aphoristic, utilitarianism and other significant elements, like the usage of impressive quotations, unique paragraphs and Bacon's objectivity regarding his essays.

1. INTRODUCTION

Francis Bacon, the father of English essays, is the most well-known and crucial writer, philosopher, scientist and lawyer of English literature. He was born on January 22, 1561, in Landon, England. He was the first English essayist as well as he is considered a Renaissance man. Bacon's most valuable works have philosophical and Aristotelian concepts that empowered the scientific method. Bacon served both roles as an attorney general and Lord Chancellor of England. He has got his education from multiple universities including Trinity College and the University of Cambridge. He has proven himself as a consummate orator

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through his outstanding essays. He made for himself a style which is incomparable for the significance and density in the transmission of his special kind of thoughts. He was against the arrogant imagery of the euphuists (fake elegance of writing style), however, he was able to make his thought even brighter and has found his style of writing. Bacon was a powerful politician because of his philosophy and professional scientific method. He has been considered as the father of empiricism.

According to Kiernan (1985), the essays of Bacon have distinguished characteristics. His essays have various features such as the formation of argument, the structure of sentences and so on. Bacon used to write such a concise, epigrammatic, utilitarian, useful, logical and illustrative style. His essays were infiltrated with the real philosophy and he managed his readers in a predictive voice. Because of having extensive knowledge of ancient, he has used Latin and Greek quotations in his essays. He has shown a new sense of precision and clarity in English essays. Simplicity, transparency, and flexibility are the keynotes of his style. Bacon's essays can be discussed in two separate techniques such as elements of style and qualities of style. Diction, terseness, allusions, similes and metaphors are classified in the element of style. On the other hand, powerful logical arguments, simplicity and straightforward statements can also be placed in quality of style.

Walker (1915) says that the first English essayist was Francis Bacon. The first essays were not rich in language but later on, the essays abound in wit and intellectual genius, the style became more eloquent and phrasing became pithy. The Aphoristic style is one of the most well-known styles which has been used in his essays. This style gives the tightness and flexibility to the writing. In this style, the sentences are brief, rapid, compact and condensed. The antithetical statements make his style balanced by which Bacon gives equal weight to his sentences or phrases. Another main characteristic of his essays is utilitarianism. This feature is contained in his essays as well as in his wise philosophy. He has used a large number of smooth utility in his essays which is powerful than a normal writing style. Basically, utilitarianism means maximizing happiness and reducing suffering. In addition to this, from Macaulay (1843) point of view, Bacon uses rhetorical questions, and personal experiences of everyday life so that the readers can think about the subject based on their own point of view. To sum up, this study focuses on three aims as below:

1.1. Objectives of Research

2. To analyze the aphoristic style of Francis Bacon in the selected essays.
3. To know about Francis Bacon as a utilitarian writer in the selected essays.
4. To understand other important features of Francis Bacon's writing style.

In addition to the aims of the study, the following are the research questions the study is trying to answer.

1.2. Research Questions

Based on the objectives of the Research, Researchers have formulated the following questions

1. What is the aphoristic style of Francis Bacon in the selected essays?
2. Why Francis Bacon is called as a utilitarian writer?

3. What are other crucial elements of Francis Bacon's writing style?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In this part of the study, there is a need to mention some past studies regarding this paper. As we are going to analyze the style of Francis Bacon's selected essays, therefore, it would be fine to discuss the style in the first step.

2.1.Style

According to Leech & Short 2007, style is a method through which a language is going to be used in a given context, by a given person, for a given purpose. Or style is applied in the way that language is used in a particular genre. Along with this, style is not only "the dress of thought" but it cascades the inner self-expression of a writer. Style is such a product through which one can describe and analyze the author's mind, character, life as well as point of view. Hacker (1991) points out that a good writing style has the power to express the message to its reader clearly, simply and convincingly as well as a writer's personality can be displayed through his style of writing. Style is the special relation between somebody's use of language on the one hand, and the supra-individual language which he uses on the other hand. In this view, 'style' is directly connected to the author's stylistic elements as the recurring linguistic elements that a writer uses in his whole oeuvre (form) and which tell us about his unique personality.

In fact in the essays of Francis Bacon, there are some differences between the earlier and later of his essays. It means that Bacon has used different styles of writing. According to Vickers (1968), Bacon's aphorism, mostly in the later versions, is fairly different from the nature of the classical aphorism. He says "At all events, the two later versions look to be more coherent, and, although Bacon has not systematically tied every sentence together, the style is certainly more fluent, being that of his normal discourse".

As Macaulay (1843) States by contrasting two essays "Of Studies" (1597) and "Of Adversity" (1625) shows that there is a vast difference in the styles of these two essays. In the first version of his essays, the sentences are nearly all short, crisp, and sententious. Few connectors are used, as well as each sentence stands by itself, and the concentrated expression consists of weighty thought. Actually, it does not mean that Bacon's thought was not improved, and he could not write in a richer and more flexible style but he has chosen this style by himself. Bacon, actually, wrote in more than one style. If it is turned to the essays of 1612, precise contrast has been observed. He asserted his style to his subjects. The first collection of essays is fully descriptive as Bacon's definition of essay as 'dispersed meditations' as brief notes set down rather significantly than curiously. The main topics of these essays belong to practical importance, domestic, political, intellectual, moral, religious and social matters, which were written in precise, effective, and concise language. The issues of the paragraph in each sentence according to some critics were important. By the time Bacon realized that his essays had gained much more fame, he wanted to spend more time and make them more splendid and rich. In their later essays of Bacon, strength and significance were acquired, and the argument was enhanced and became smoother than before. Bacon used conjunctions and connective clauses

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in his later essays. He conveys gentleness and colour in the essays. His eager sense of analogy empowered him to discover illustrations everywhere. Metaphors and similes are frequently used in his essays. Therefore, stylistic changes are prompted mainly by the desire to bring about great clarity and richness. (Walker, 1986).

As Singh, 2007, states about Bacon's style, definitely Bacon was a writer which has used a unique style of writing. His style is transparent, straightforward, finery, outspread, equalities, antithesis, and enhances trifle themes such as truth and integrity. According to Alexander, 2000, Francis Bacon was the first well-known writer who has chosen the style of succinctness in his essays. Bacon favoured that the reality about natural phenomena must be created by experiment and this empiricism achieved proof in philosophy as well as science. Along with this, Bacon's essays are slightly different from the Essays of Montaigne. His essays intertwine experiences and authorities and have a sententiousness quality. Reading the essays of Bacon is like playing chess with a premier competitor. As Albert, 2000 states Bacon as a philosopher, is the first writer who made the foundation of modern systematic thought. His essays are considered as a crucial literary masterpiece which might be depicted as an attachment of his lengthy works, specifically *The Advancement of Learning*. The development of Bacon's English writing style has been shown in three versions. In the first edition of his essays, the style is brittle, separated, as well as concise while in the later version of his essays, the ideas are developed. It means that the later essays are gentle, independent, and smooth. Regarding to subject matter and approach, the essays are impersonal, objective, and orderly in thought.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Basically, there are two terms of research methodologies which are quantitative and qualitative. This paper is based on the qualitative method. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research can play a crucial role in examining a problem and improving a precise comprehension of a main phenomenon. As well as this method is the foremost fitted method to solve a research problem in which the variables are not known.

3.1. Research Design

Based on research objectives, the research design was the textual analysis in order to analyze the text. The researchers aimed to identify, analyze and describe the data accurately and systematically due to understand the writing style of Francis Bacon in selected essays.

3.2. Data Collection

The main instrument was the selected essays of Francis Bacon. The data were in the form of lines, sentences, phrases and words. To collect the data, the researchers have used some steps such as paraphrasing, analyzing, identification and classification.

3.3. Data Analysis

In this paper, researchers have analyzed the data step by step. The first step was paraphrasing the text of selected essays. Paraphrasing was used to find out the variables. In the second step,

the researchers identified, analyzed and classified the variables; aprioristic style, utilitarianism and other elements in the selected essays of Francis Bacon.

4. FINDINGS

The first and essential characteristic of Bacon's writing style that the researcher has found through his selected essays, is the aphoristic style. Most of Bacon's essays are based on the aphoristic style which is going to be described comprehensively.

4.1. Aphoristic style

Abram (2005), defines Aphorism as a concise, pithy, gentle and pointed statement of a serious maxim, idea, and general truth. It is a style which is specified by direct, straightforward, and pithy language. Or an aphorism is a short sentence explaining a truth in the fewest possible words. According to Zagorin (1998), aphorism has organized an actual test of whether a writer was superficial or really furnished with solid knowledge. In fact, aphorisms had to be made from the hearth of the sciences. One of the best and shortest examples of Aphorism from the Greek Physician Hippocrates: "*ars lona, vita brevis est*", art is long, life is short.

The style of Bacon is based on his use of aphorism. It is the use of aphorisms that present the tightness and elastically to the style. In fact, this style, aphorism, is not new but it has been used long before. It has been used in the writing of Greek and Latin writers of classic times who used it with a major influence. The first example is going to be presented from the essay "Of Studies" which shows the strong and impressive aphoristic style of Bacon. This essay describes the real usage and function of studies. Those who read the essay "Of Studies" will catch and show their satisfaction not only about the words of Bacon but also about his composition. Vickers, (1968).

Studies serve for Delight, for Ornament, and for Ability. (Line 1.)

To spend too much Time in Studies, is Sloth; To use them for Ornament, is Affectation; To make Judgment wholly by their Rules is the Humour of a Scholler. (Lines 8-12.)

Crafty men contemn Studies; Simple Men admire them; and Wise Men Use them. (Lines 16-17.)

"Of Studies."

In Bacon's point of view studies "serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability." The phrase for delight means one's private and personal education; for "ornament" he means discussion between others, which has been nominated as "discourse" by Bacon. Studies for ability encourage a person to judge in business and other related matters. From Bacon's perspective, men with worldly experience perform plan and know various circumstances, but men who are eager to study are better able to understand different types of political issues and will be ready to adjust to difficulties according to their intensity.

In the above sentence "Of Studies", terseness and preciseness are seen in a sense, briefness in structure and they are free in context. These sentences are a real representation of the aphorism style of Bacon.

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The following examples of aphorism have been taken from the essay "Of Revenge".

"For us the first wrong, it doth but offend the law; but the revenge of that wrong, putteth the law out of office. Certainly, in taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over, he is superior... it is the glory of man, to pass by an offence. That which past is gone, and irrevocable; and wise man have enough to do things in present and to come".

"Of Revenge" Lines (3-12)

In the next part of the essay he says, *"This is certain, that a man that studieth revenge, keeps his own wounds green, which otherwise would heal, and do well".*

"Of Revenge" lines (34-36)

In both of these examples, confidence and assurance have been clearly understood in these statements. They aimed to amplify and serve as wisdom for the reader. They are practical as well as philosophical conclusions about the risk, harm and evil of revenge. Bacon tries to say that taking revenge is not the solution to a problem. A wise man does not think about taking revenge but the secret of his glory is to always ignore the wrongs from others. A wise man does not think about the past. He concentrates on the present and learns from his experiences to apply them in the present. In this regard, Bacon says that forgive, forget and move on.

The final example which shows the aphoristic style of Bacon's essay, has been taken from the essay "Of Ambition".

"Ambition is like choler; which is a humour that maketh men active, earnest, full of alacrity, and stirring, if it be not stopped. But if it be stopped, and cannot have his way, it becometh adust, and thereby malign and venomous. So ambitious men, if they find the way open for their rising, and still get forward, they are rather busy than dangerous; but if they checked in their desires, they look upon men and matters with an evil eye."

"Of Ambition" (lines 1-5.)

In these lines, there is a contrast between ambition and humour of the body of a person. Two basic matters have been used here through this contrast. First, if a person has the potential and energy, so they become productive and active in order to perform their duties very well. But if they are faltered with their efforts and work, they are getting ill-intentioned and envious.

4.2.Utilitarianism in the Essays of Bacon

"In ethical philosophy, utilitarian ideas encourage actions that ensure the greatest good of the greatest number. Commonly, utilitarians have encouraged not merely the creation of the largest amount of happiness, but the distribution of this happiness as widely as possible" Scarre, 1996. Sidgwick, (1991, P. 413), defined utilitarianism as "The conduct which, under any given circumstance, is objectively right, is that which will produce the greatest amount of happiness on the whole; that is, taking into account all whose happiness is affected by the conduct". The

most well-known ancient utilitarians were Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) and John Stuart Mill (1806-1873). Bentham and Mill were both crucial theorists as well as social reformers. Their theory has influenced both the philosophical work in the theory of morals as well as in social policy, economic issues and politics. In fact, Bentham, sometimes used the name “Principle of utility”, for utilitarianism. He opted for the longer but more accurate “greatest happiness principle”. According to the utilitarian’s point of view, the main goal of morality is to provide a better life by expanding the value of good things like happiness, pleasure, and satisfaction in the surroundings and reducing the number of unfair things like anxiety, unhappiness, and pain. (Mulgan, 2007). A few notable discussions exist on how a writer can judge whether his writing style has the characteristics of the utilitarian writer or not. Definitely, Francis Bacon is such a utilitarian writer. The researcher has found some components in Bacon’s essays which indicate Bacon as a utilitarian writer.

A) Didacticism.

As a matter of fact, the essays of Francis Bacon are didactic. Sroodt-Hill and Ampaugh (2001) state the definition of didacticism; literature written with the dominant theme to instruct the reader in a specific form of ideology as didacticism. Bacon has written for the lesson and edification of those youth who were living in the era of the Renaissance. It was a series of advice for the young men. However, this collection of counsels has a positive effect on the modern and current young men as well. One of the best examples of didacticism has been shown in the essay “Of Studies”.

- *“To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, affection; to make judgment wholly by their rules is the humour of a scholar”.* (Lines 8-11).
- *“Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact ma.”* (lines 32-34),

According to Bacon’s point of view, there are limitations in too much study. Studying books can provide intellectual pleasure, purify our language and increase our natural abilities. But in the area of studies, Bacon tries to present a warning by saying that too many studies generate inaction and weakness in a person. Man is not only a spiritual being; he is a social and economic creature as well. If a person is going to spend the majority of his time reading books, therefore, the rest essential part of his life will not be achieved or completed. He will not develop properly. In fact, Francis Bacon was not fond of reading but he was profoundly engaged in the social and political issues of his period. (Sulatan, 1984).

B) Mannerism

Francis Bacon has distributed various types of manners. In his essays, he has discussed manners such as honesty, dishonesty, modesty, covetousness, maturity, and enviously. In the essay “Of Marriage and Single Life” Bacon discusses the jealousy between a husband and his wife. As he represents: *“It is one of the best bonds both of chastity and obedience in the wife, if she think her husband wise; which she will never do if she find him jealous.”* (Lines 48-52).

(Of Marriage and Single Life).

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Francis Bacon concentrates here the loyalty of woman and indicates the jealousy of the husband. He says that a virtuous woman is not only proud of herself or think about herself only but she thinks about the loyalty of her husband as well. The relation between both of them is tolerated, and based on mutual respect. If a man is jealous, he will set up his existence before his wife, and he will, definitely, lose her admiration.

C) Worldly Wisdom and Practicality

Francis Bacon has disclosed himself as a practical moralist and full of worldly wisdom in his essays. He focused on the point that knowledge is to be judged by its results. As a suitable philosopher, he distinguishes man in term of sensible success and failure. Bacon's best example of as a great man of a wide range of subjects as well as his wisdom and empirical basis of experience and knowledge has been described in the essay "*Of Marriage and Single Life.*" The utilitarian view has been expressed about the statues of married and single life in the essay *Of Married and Single Life*. Bacon here, in this essay, contrasts the married man to the captive. Bacon says that life is not going to be enjoyed in the married statues and liberty is not felt in this situation. A single man can enjoy freedom in his life and will be able to skip various types of social slavery. According to Bacon's point of view, wives are used as mistresses for young men and nurses for old man. Wives are the obstacle for men to be successful in life. They may prevent the man from moving a step ahead. However, Francis Bacon has answered a very crucial question, when a man should marry, the answer is: A young man not yet, an elder man not at all. **Quotation**

Bacon is known as a crucial figure of quote essayist of English literature. One of the main characteristics of Bacon's essays is the use of various quotations. His reading range was based on his quotations. As Zagoin (1998), states that Bacon also used quotations, sayings, and phrases in his writing for speaking as well as for gestures. All these notations were used by Francis Bacon and the educator could record all types of beneficial information from these quotations as crucial resources. Apart from this, Bacon used to write quotations to describe his main point of view. In fact, these quotations have strong effects on enriching his style of essays. Therefore, he wanted to represent mastery of the essays by using such comprehensible quotations as well as to make his point much more powerful and obvious Here are some quotations which have taken from Bacon's essays.

"So ambitious men, if they find the way open for their rising, and still get forward, they are rather busy than dangerous; but if they be checked in their desires, they become secretly discontent, and look upon men and matters with an evil eye, and are best pleased, when things go backwards.."

(Of Ambition) lines 4-8

In these lines, Bacon tries to explain that if a person is engaged with his responsibility and becomes busy with such an effective environment, therefore, he will be able to achieve his goal and will not bother anyone else. But if the same person does not receive job opportunities regarding his vision, he will be captured in frustration and anger. By his inner discontent, he is going to dislike others and behave every one as vicious and abhorrent.

“Certainly In taking revenge, a man is but even his enemy, but in passing it over is superior.”

(Of Revenge) Lines 5-6

In this quote, Bacon emphasizes that not taking revenge is better than taking revenge. He says that if a person is going to do bad to you, and you do the same action (taking revenge), you and that person are in the same position. But if you ignore it and do not pay attention to it, so it makes you stronger than him (Superior).

“A Single life doth well with churchmen, for charity will hardly water the ground where it must first fill a pool.”

(Of Marriage and Single Life) lines 29-31

In fact, Bacon represents the importance of a single life here in this quote. He explains that for churchmen or priests, the best thing is to remain single. For the priest, charity is a principle and he can denote more money and he will be a very good charitable person. Because Bacon compares the other side of life which is family. The word “*pool*” here means a family, so if a churchman is married, he should support his family in the initial stage and then he will not be able to support or give money to the rest of the people.

“Read not to contradict and invalidate, nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.”

(Of Studies) lines 20-23

In this quote, Bacon concentrates that a reader should not read books for rejection and override the ideas of others. According to Bacon, reading is not just to prove others wrong as well as it is not to gather information to have conflict with others. Along with this, a Reader should not believe everything that he reads. It means that whenever a reader read something, first, he or she should think and analyze that specific information before accepting that information as true evidence. Apart from this, Bacon says that a reader should not read in order to speak impressively and show himself more talkative. But instead a reader should read that have the intention to think critically and analyze everything to know about the advantages and disadvantages of what he read.

4.3.Paragraph

Francis Bacon’s essays style is idiosyncratic and special. Mostly, his essays are out of introduction of the subject matter. It is said that in the Bacon’s period the logical division of the subject into paragraphs was not taken considerably. The essays were not in a logical sequence. But in Bacon’s essays, the logical sequence of the essays is taken seriously and particular attention is given to them. Bacon has a peculiar ability that how to open his essays surprisingly. (Buchan, 1894).

5. DISCUSSION

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Actually, the most essential point in writing an essay is the style through which a writer's mindset or point of view as well as his personality is going to be shown. The language which the writer uses in writing style, is the reflection and identification of his intellectuality. As Leech & Short, 2007 define style as a "way of writing" or a "mode of expression" (P. 13). Or, "A Style is defined in terms of domain of a language use (e.g., what choices are made by a particular author, in a particular genre, or in a particular text" (P. 31). Sometimes the term has been applied to the linguistic habits of particular writers such as (the style of Dickens', of Proust, etc.), but in another way, it has been applied to the way language is used in a specific genre, period or school of writing. In addition to this, the personality of the writer could be analyzed and known from the style which has been used by the writer. His range of common words, the replacement of the sentences, the shift of the phrases and having unique knowledge of the writer relate to the style of writing.

One of the most notable characteristics of Bacon's essay style is the aphoristic. According to Buchan, 1894, his essays are based on the aphoristic style and they depend on the device of balance and antithesis. Bacon's essays are the reflection of the experience and extensive reading of a Renaissance man such as a philosopher, historian, and politician. He, definitely, represents man as he is but not as he should be in order to converse or argue for rank hustle, a personal suit, talking impressively and confidently as well as the role of dissimulation in social and political situations. The of his essays are the crucial one in English prose writing which is having a concrete language, imaginative power, and dialogic & strong sentences (Kieran, 2000). Bacon preferred such a tentative, reliable and accurate essay style. His style is determined by concise and impressive sentences. Truthfully, the essay style of Bacon is based on two significant features, the terseness of expression and epigrammatic brevity. The essays of Bacon should be read very carefully due to the well-set and accumulated thoughts. Simplicity, naturalness, accuracy, briefness and straightforwardness are the key features of Bacon's essays.

According to Spier and Montagu (1884), Bacon's writing style is great, understandable and smooth. In fact, it is not based on the softness of the purling rill, but rather on the power, and rising of a majestic river, as well as the rude harmony of the mountain stream. He has enhanced enough the melody, beauty and strength of English prose. Bacon found it as a brick and left it as a marble. The idea of Mr. Hallam is about the writing style of Bacon as follows:

"The style of Bacon has an idiosyncrasy which we might expect from his genius. It can rarely indeed happens, and only in men of secondary talents, that the language they use is not by its very choice and collocations, as well as its meaning, the representative of an individuality that distinguishes their turn of thought. Bacon is elaborate, sententious, often witty, often metaphorical; nothing could be spared; his analogies are generally striking and novel; his style is clear, precise, forcible; yet there is some degree of stiffness about it, and in mere language he is inferior to Raleigh" (Ibid).

The following is the opinion of Dugald Stewart, himself an eminent philosopher and elegant writer:

"His essays are the best known and most popular of all his work. It is also one of those where the superiority of his genius appears to the greatest advantages, the novelty and depth

of his reflections often receiving strong relief from triteness of the subject. It may be read from beginning to end in a few hours; and yet, after the twentieth perusal, one seldom fails to remark in it something unobserved before. This, indeed, is a characteristic of all Bacon's writings, and only to be accounted for by the inexhaustible aliment they furnish to our thoughts, and the sympathetic activity they impart to our torpid faculties" (Ibid).

The talent and cleverness of Bacon in his essays and likewise in his other scientific works such as "The Advancement of Learning" (1605), as well as the Latin "Novum Organum" (1620), was not unorganized like Montaigne's, yet aphoristic. As a matter of fact, Bacon invented Principles or Aphorisms, concise sayings, heavy with wisdom, and capability with points of understanding and conception. (Lang, 1921).

Bacon's essays describe the classical demand of English language, having the greatness of style and well touch of literature (Fred, 1989). The essays of Bacon contain the artistic value of goodness. The well-set and skilful utilization of language is represented by his essays. Bacon took many Idioms and phrases from the Latin and used in his language. The sentences which have been used in his essays could have functioned as a larger paragraph. This means that he had mastery of the clarifying words and phrases from maximum into minimum. According to Jerry (1985), Bacon through his incentivized and provoked style, can refine, guide and satisfy all the readers. His essays have a grasp on the readers and their achievements are because of their style. As Sultan. (1984) stated that Bacon used high, loaded and fraught sentences in his essays that are the representation of his eloquence and oratory. It is because he is nominated as a "pioneer writer of English prose".

6. CONCLUSION

As a matter of fact, the style of writing can show the affection of a writer's personality in such a way that he depicts his literary works. Actually, there are common styles of writing in the Common Era or period of English literature, for example, the classical and Romantic periods. But Bacon's style is entirely different from these periodic divisions. Although the writing style of Bacon is the result of the Renaissance period it has been used as a pattern for all the upcoming times. Bacon utilized a peculiar style of writing. His essays are a collection of concise and pithy principles with massive contrast. Every single sentence transmits a centralized sense. Everything is clear to the readers. There is no vagueness in his essay. His essays are priceless acquisitions in English literature. Because of these characteristics, the style of Bacon is called the aphoristic style. Through his quotation, he brings examples from the past to streamline his perspective. If it is looked to philosophy, the attitude of Francis Bacon is strict toward ambition and ambitious people. In this paper, the writing style of Bacon has been analyzed in his four essential essays such as (Of Studies, Of Revenge, Of Ambition, and Marriage and Single Life). To conclude my discussion, Francis Bacon is a well-known and crucial figure in English literature with a writing style that is the most prominent and useable. Bacon's strong vocabulary, multiple quotations, clear sentences, incredible paragraphs, clarity, precision and so on could make his style much more efficient and effective. Therefore, Bacon's essays are "a handbook" of practical wisdom extended with principles that are beneficial for worldly wisdom and success.

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AUTHORS' BIOS

Khaled Ahmad Sarwary (born April, 11th, 1991, in Ghazni, Afghanistan) is an Assistant professor of English language and literature at Ghazni University, Ghazni, Afghanistan. He

received his MA in English literature from Noida International University, India in 2019. In addition to this, He received his BA in English from Nangarhar University, Nangarhar Afghanistan, in 2015 as well and he graduated from Sanayee Secondary High School, Ghazni, Afghanistan in 2010. The research areas that he is interested in are British literature, cultural studies and comparative literature.

Zalmai Samsor was born on July 27th 1989 in Ghazni, Afghanistan. Mr. Samsor is an Assistant professor of Pashto language and literature at Ghazni University. He got his master's degree from Kabul University, Kabul, Afghanistan, in 2016. He got his BA in Pashto language and literature from the same university (Kabul University) in 2014. He received his secondary Education from Khushal Khan High School, in Kabul Afghanistan, in 2009. His research interests lie in the area of teaching Pashto Literature, cultural studies and literary criticism.

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