Study on the Ethics in Love by Toni Morrison

Ping Yin
School of the General Education, Heihe University, Heihe, Heilongjiang, 164300, China

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Abstract: Love is another masterpiece published by Toni Morrison in 2003. The novel depicts the ups and downs of life of two women, attentive and Christine. Through their rapidly changing lives, they reflect different dimensions of ethical relations.

1. Introduction

Toni Morrison (1931-2019) is an African American woman writer, who entered the American literary world in the late 1960s. From Virgo's the bluest eye (1970) to home (2012), 10 novels were published. Her work is considered to be extremely imaginative and poetic. In 1993, Tony Morrison won the Nobel Prize for Literature and was the first black female writer to receive the award in the history of world literature. For the reader, she is not only a monument in the history of literature, but also a bright pearl in the literary and academic circles.

2. Family Ethics

The family is the smallest unit of social relations, and the degree of affinity among family members determines the role each person plays in life and society. Bill Cauchy is the owner of a seaside luxury resort. The father he showed off in front of others, his heart is very abhorrent. His father relied on the money he made to the government. “Daniel Robert Cauchy stares at everyone with his evil gray eyes. He just likes the feeling of right, everyone guesses, because he is not happy at all, he leans on the whites, especially the white police. The money did not bring any enjoyment to him and his family. He worshipped banknotes and coins, did not buy decent shoes for his son, and did not buy decent clothes for his wife and daughter. He left 114,000 pieces full of Resentful money.” [1]p81 Bill Cauchy made good use of this property belonging to him. His father hated good times, good clothes, good food, good music, he loved, so there was a hotel, enjoy everything here. The father made people fear, but the son was as bright as the sun. The father was bought by the police and the son bought the police. If the father rebuked, the son would respect it. The father was too hairy and his son was generous. “For more than a century, social and political concerns have been linking the upbringing and health of children to the healthy development of society as a whole. All kinds of crimes, including juvenile delinquency, from military defeat to industrial decline, are connected with the ignorance and wrong ways of raising children in the family. Around children, the major aspect includes the government's goals, and the minor aspect includes the details related to parents' marriage, housework and behavior habits, all of which constitute the power to influence children.” [2] It was his father's greed and stinginess that tormented his young heart. He was determined not to be like his father. He is generous and kind to his servants and the people around him. After his first wife died, he took care of his granddaughter's good friend. From then on, the harmonious family relationship has been broken, and the intimate relationship with Christine has been completely destroyed. Cauchy's daughter-in-law, the attentive mother, may, never cared about her daughter's happiness. She regarded her daughter as a tool to deal with it. As long as her daughter and her front line were humiliated and attentive, she would be extremely happy. As a woman, may is very special in the emotional aspect. She seems to be married to a rich family for the purpose of running the kosher family's industry. After her husband's death, she did not shed a tear and immediately went into business. When Kristen ran into a wall and wanted to go home, may didn't give her any care or encouragement. As Kristen told her at the end of the novel, “hate you is
the only reason my mother likes me.” In her outlook on life, there is only money. Her strong favor for her father-in-law stems from her desire to possess material wealth and her desire to change her fate. She has spent her whole life to help him run a hotel, but at last she ended up in a miserable situation of insanity and depression.

3. Moral Ethics

In the novel, there is a key female character in the Kosi family, which is well-known and rich. Her status is more than any other female in the Kosi family. She is the cook who is also in charge of the family. L is the first letter of love in English. As a symbol of love, L is full of love for the kosher women. She played an important role in the development of Kosi’s family business and was loyal to the family. Some people think that it was because she loved Kosi to a large extent. Her love is a kind of benevolence, belonging to the “ought to be” of morality. It comes from another latitude, inserted into all the already, inserted into all the movements and circumstances of existence. L’s benevolence is different from that of other women. She adores Kosi and loves Kosi, but she is far away from her. She always makes selfless dedication. After his son's death, Kosi was almost on the verge of collapse. It was L who held up Kosi’s sky with May. In Corsi, in order to avenge the women who disappointed him, they wanted to leave the property to an outsider in the will - Cauchy stayed with a prostitute for a long time in order to avoid the struggle of the woman at home. It was L who tore up the will and replaced it with a few articles that she intended to graffiti on the menu so that they would not be on the streets. When Corsi himself died, L helped to complete the funeral, leaving the Corsi home without any request. As an old employee of the Kosi family, L treasured her male master for a lifetime and tried his best to support him for a lifetime. This is a kind of selfless love, a kind of love without any impurities. Her love for Corsi does not have any utilitarian elements, nor is it from the heart of the heart, but a creative, self-sacrificing “benevolence” spirit. She used her selfless dedication to fulfill the wishes of the loved ones and saved the Kosi family. This love has profound moral character.

4. Interpersonal Ethics

Bill Corsi was portrayed as a kind father at the beginning of the novel. From the narrative of the storyteller L and others’ mouths, Corsi is a very good person. He has the ability, in the era of the Great Depression, he bought a restaurant from the whites, and the business has flourished, turning it into a holiday destination for middle-class black people. In the eyes of black people, this place is like a holy land, where they can find everything they need - music, dance, food and security. Kosi’s resort is not only a place of entertainment; it’s also a school and a haven. In the eyes of his former employee, Vader, he is a “Saint”. He has helped more people of color than the government program has helped for 40 years.

His heart is like Santa Claus. If a family can't afford to pay for a funeral, he quietly contacts the funeral home. His friendship with the sheriff helped him free many children from handcuffs. For many years, he has been quietly helping a stroke patient to pay for his medicine and his granddaughter's college expenses. In those days, his devotion to loyalty overwhelmed the envy of others, and the hotel was bathed in his brilliance. He is a kind father, he said to his friends Sandler: “we have had many good days. Good days are more like friends than father and son.” After his son died of illness, he took a long time to get out of the pain. He is a good husband, the storyteller L recalls that she first saw Cosie and his first A scene from a wife, Julia: “He is standing in the sea, holding Julia in his arms, his wife. I have never seen such a situation. She closed her eyes and swung her head back and forth. She raised one arm and grabbed his shoulder. He held her on his chest and hugged him to the shore. I believe that the glare of the sun made my eyes full of tears - not because I saw this gentle scene.” In the minds of outsiders, Corsi is a good husband who knows love, a successful businessman who is respected, a philanthropist who is kind and helpful.

The name of this novel is “Love”. Morrison redefines love, draws attention to love, explores how black women should love, how to remove the shadow of life, and let love not be alienated. The
people of Corsi are victims of the love of men and women, the love of sisters, and the love of motherhood. Home is not a harbor for their safety and happiness, but a source of suffering and hatred. Finally, they believe that only relying on deep love and selfless efforts can they find their lost self, obtain warm and caring family atmosphere and harmonious and friendly social relations.

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References
