

# Magic Realism

*by* Magic Realism Magic Realism

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1 the Magic Realism of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's Cien años de Soledad (One Hundred Years of Solitude)

### Garcia Marquez Briefly Biography

Gabriel Garcia revolutionized 'spell treatment' esthetic methodology and famous novels, such as 100-years of isolation, candy and death chronicles. In the early stages of Franz Kafka's studies, far from Latin America, magical realism was incredible and mysterious. Truth and fantasy may be combined in a narrative which does not discriminate between the usual and the supernatural. In every aspect of El Gabo's novels and stories, cultural influences from Latin America compare with the rural life of the 20th century (Gupta 2020). The actors oppose the 'A Very Elderly Guy' transformation and the 'A Senior mucho Viejo de las Alas Enormous' transition. This transformation is opposed by the protagonists. Tale of La Hojarasca depicts a family, Marquez cities and all in Latin America: Sweet. - Sheet. Sweet. When the Macondoans went in and the fighting continued, they were gone and we had family clothes, grandmother, and canopies to my child's animal. The memory of 20 nomorous bones' distant absence took us to the earth. The war's outbreak triggered amazement The business quit Macondo and was shocked. Both Macondo characters and happenings are destroyed by the spectator. The people in the circus varied from the Latin American religion. It is strong enough to see that the past of Latin America is a true myth and that you are so sad that you do not understand the misunderstandings.

## Origen of Magic Realism

For a long time, magical realism has been shown to be false. It's a phrase, however, that conjures up visions of a puzzle. The usage of the term, as well as abstract realism and different styles and phases of painting, all indicate a lack of comprehension of movement. Story and fiction, two big trends in modern years, all attained supernatural realism. Art addressed the theme of surreal existence from the early 1920s until the late 1950s (Dominguez et al.). Supernatural realization, through its mysterious aspect, is a representation of ordinary existence. True literature was born in the 1960s. At first, Gabriel Garcia Marches outperformed magically Latino writers such as Miguel Angel Asturias. In recent days, magically physical works from various backgrounds and works have been simplified. Ernst Jaeger, Mikhail Bulanov, and Salman Rushdie were among them. Through their magical realism, the two literatures, on the other hand, differ from the paintings of the 1920s. Films like American Beauty, Big Cod, Chocolate, Red Violin, and Whale Rider harken back to the silver screen. Films also promote exact realism by mixing fact with fantasy in an imaginative way. Surrealism ignited a cultural trend that has never been silenced in the first half of the twenty-first century. Nowadays, there are a variety of viewpoints on literary magic. This raises concerns around real working standards. The counter-movement to supernatural existence was a "order" or a "call to power." The common method of achieving magical realism is to mix reality with factual creativity. Fairy realism calls the result "bad" until the inconsistencies of such opposing aspects are resolved/understood. For us, day-to-day life is a figment of our imagination. We detected a change in the realism of fairy tales. In every field of existence, magical realism is created by literature and film, not by creativity or invention. When it comes to a person's capacity to comprehend magic, there is no such thing as citizen literacy. The idea of surreal reality is mastered when a foreigner sees an art object and finds an artist's boldness (Cussed). Magical life

can be seen in fiction, design, advertising, and filmmaking. Although space fiction and contemporary realism are not the same, they also contribute to the creation of a contemporary universe. Although it's enjoyable to let the imagination run wild, fostering an optimistic fantasy or activity isn't always a smart idea. There needs to be a connection between you and the selling of knowledge services. Editors, listeners, and readers can find this announcement helpful in submitting content. The magical reality is revealed in order for visitors, reporters, and the general public to have a better understanding of the situation. These philosophies cannot be misinterpreted by using surreal truth. Surreal realism includes elements of imagination, misogyny, democracy, and errors. Women's perspectives and race ideologies cannot be conjured up or erased from mystical fact. In this country, men and women, as well as all ethnic groups, are treated equally. The details are a made-up topic. Race and gender are meaningless in surreal realism. Magical creativity has shaped the fantasy world in which we reside. beguiling It is possible to overthrow racial and patriarchal philosophies. This facilitates a mixture of fiction and realism, as well as a spectrum of historical and ethnic understanding. It grants the right to vote to ethnic minorities. You've seen the globe and enjoyed a once-in-a-lifetime journey. Magical imagination sees the actual truth and naivety of the universe.

#### Characteristic of Magic Realism

Fairy-real texts go further into revealing strange and beautiful stories. Visions, backgrounds and proofs of unusual occurrences, everyday characteristics and natural life, and mysterious things constitute magical fact. You try to say that the hybridity of surreal realism will decide whether or not you want it. Logic governs it. Magical realists may often combine something entirely unconnected and work out what is happening. Chocolate is a magnificent and rare blend of a bottle of salmon, sushi and malt. Anything that you never seen before is likely to taste like something.

Historical and empirical theories are stressed by supernatural realism and philosophical myths and related principles. According to legend, almost anything, but nothing according to mythology, will and should happen. Much of the assumptions are ancient, founded on the folklore of one individual. Integrating the myth is a tactic of political critique common to writers in Latin America. The culture theory tends to be more affected by bias and membership than by names of the group. The Magical Realists enjoy this type of prosaic narratives because it is adaptable. Because it's an everlasting book, everything needs to be done. For egg, a realistic universe can be created using healthy, realistic magic. In a romantic, realistic novel, something can happen. Your dog started learning Spanish when you woke up. The rule would be broken at every stage of our existence. The realists of the fairy remember the weird facets of life. Maybe we observe strange phenomena surrounding us and the world seems incredible. One characteristic which sets them apart is the conventional magical realists. They have traditional features (autos, highways, cottages, homes and friends) to introduce a new audience (people growing wings or turning into bugs). This is the sort of magical reality in the modern universe, where time doesn't function. Time isn't an eternal faith which for magical realists varies from second to second; time isn't transient. Magic realism has nothing to do with external politics or with other beautiful, magical aspects of our lives. They are called "mystic realists" by their critics. In dictatorships and little freedom of speech there were some mystical realists. And you can't expect you would be hurled at a mob if you have written a free letter against a dictator. Great books don't teach moral teachings, but smart students are looking for real literary works and they love them. Although there were no morals in excellent novels, clever readers might decipher wonderful material. Magnificent books are not metaphysics, but they enable us grasp the nature of life and love. The middle class is now using magic realism to mock: romantic books are not ideals, but educated individuals recognize and respect what they

have said. If the romantic realism that was begun in Europe at the turn of the 20th century is not remembered without surrealism, graphics and the literature Revival so we are lost. Surrealism tries to blur the distinction between fantasy and fact and look at life in another way.

#### Importance of Garcia Marquez On Magic Realism Movement in Latin America

By divine realization the "under" and the "fortified" normal strength. Asch's trust which affects the view of Latin America from top to bottom. And it was the animal's chaos. The coach was fleeing his horse from Europe. "Hind" adds up force. A Latin American who has seen the same illustration from the other hand. Suppose the horses of the saddle is removed. Popularization is the most significant feature of Latin American charm (Mansion et al.). Healthy morning The change between normal and unreal was a little unstable for some time. Mediumistic imitation of rich, mythical (often magical) realistic men is popular in the standard Latin American version in Latin America and Latin America. Latin America is a continent in South America. The western notion of writing often affects the literature of Latin American, which undoubtedly is secondary to literary society. The principle of "magical realization" applies to the study of challenged or contradictory stories, or contradicts western European morality's prevailing role in the cosmos and social relations. Magic is divided into an apparently ordinary century before it adheres to the modern world model. In literary systems, Borges' continuing assault on the notion that metaphysics is a central field of his thought. The discourse on magical realism focuses on Western Latin America, which some recognize as the marvelous reality Aledo Carpenter. However, in several Latin American republics, materialism and folklore rely on supernatural truth(Ferez). Western use is generally 'eroticized' in Latin America. A romantic use of Spanish as a show in Spanish illustrates the mystical fact that the dialect of the Royal Academy of Spain does not prevail in the United States. In comparison, in different cultures this question in the hierarchy or discretion has

been increased much more with the usage of the word 'magical realism' in non-Latin American terms to describe some written types.

### **One Hundred Years of Solitude**

For many years, many people in Latin America heard the tale of wonders, superstitions and wealth. In addition, the culture and philosophy of the western empire can be denounced as being forced after the invasion and colonization to rely on antique cultures focused on science and technology (Donatella). Although culture and background of indigenous peoples are not neglected. Most of them had their descendants, values, traditions and superstitions in their old lives. The mind is usually an illusion or a ghost, a disappointment ("SPIRITUALISM"). In order to restore a dead soul Spiritualism requires an interpretation of the force cards or the natural cure. But for just 100 years the findings of trust have been oral. It is part of the curriculum of cultural confidence. There is talk about the inextricability between past, present and potential. Pagans and pre-Christians are evident in the supernatural role of Latin American society. In a number of ways, Latin American society is unreal. In Aracatuba, Colombia (as in the Magdalena novel) his grandmother taught Magdalena (like the River Magdalena in the novel). Some families had almost transformed, and were not necessarily packaged on ships like the house of Benda. Abbe Marquez was an old person who showed us his dramatic trials (Sickles). Amy Sicken, Gabriel Garcia's heroine, was Gabriel's near relatives and young friends (Chowdhury). He was a beautiful accountant for his grandma who spotted 'The Tales Fancy: Assassins,' a spiritual and social background. It was obvious that Marquez was about to tell the universe his own past by placing plaques on a dry line of stars. "Worldwide, not denied, was Marquez accountable," he said. "He taught us of amazing over-experience and a real occurrence. The first person to be killed in Macondo is Miltiades, a Tisane group that is sending Macondo's wit. As he held his log, the spirit of Jose Arcadia Benda was

shown. Jose Arcadia Biennia, his spirit, was the pillar of God's miracles and realities. On the ground, Jose Arcadia Benda gently paced to a half-light clavichord in Ferdinand's spirit. Our Lady's miracle had been a man who seemed to recognize the opposite of the Asian muscles. José Arcadia Benda's spirit is evident, as he has the log from which he originated. Jose Arcadia Benda's soul is the column of the wonders and the reality of God. Jose Arcadius Benda received Ferdinand's soft spirit and came to play Clavichord for an inquisition in a semi-light. It may be hopeful or negative, but Bundies' omens are gone. The soul of José Arcadia Benda recalls the fate of the Colonel. Ursula cried, but Colonel refused to see it beneath Jose Arcadia Benda's oak. In addition, the Colonel reveals that imagination cannot be accepted as an emotion. "Like he said, I'm so worried about you." Ursula said to the Colonel, "Say yourself, hey." A strong old man might have been confused by Colonel's world half a century after his child's thinking. In this new book Omen repeats himself, and this is Ursula's expression. The sorrow of the colonel is an enormously important reality. Without cards she'll see emotions and create her mind. It's a human being, though. She's a guy, really. Without symptoms or signs for sickness, Bundies dies.

### **1 Relationship of Between Magic Realism Elements in One Hundred Years of Solitude**

The key protagonist, Ariel Garcia Marquez's "A Hundred Years of Isolation," must not be remembered as the creator of a surreal realism, citing his supernatural practical techniques. He doesn't exaggerate his work, instead, is realistic. "Reality, as the highest judgement, is the very core of all creation," he said. The banana sector, for example, misuses its employees for strike in the 100 years of isolation. They concentrated on the main road surrounded by guns. Before the crowd tries to flee they can open the fire and kill 3000 civilians. The others were transported to the shore by train. Until Jose Arcadia Segundo it was difficult to say that this is occurring and that awareness has been overlooked. For a European outsider, the Government masks these measures

incredibly. In Latin America and in the other Third World countries, however, the crisis is now worse than predicted (Gee). The 100 years of loneliness of Colonel Aureliano was obviously a part of the realm of imagination and ingenuity in the eyes of the common sense in Europe and North America. He's He "He saw 32 violent revolts, all of them crushed, he said, "when 17 of the 17 children of the single mothers had been killed in the night, one of those kids had been killed. 15 attacks, 73 bullets and the shooting team have been reported to him. He had just one wound, which he gave himself when he fought still on the troops' front. He shot a pistol in the stomach and without hazardous organs the projectile was lost. "A small child who is unwilling or not willing to speak exists in Rebecca's novel. If she "can't sleep," as the Indian lady suggests, "because there is no pain on her body just gradual progress towards a more significant expression: memory loss." she is going to be insomniac. She carries her sleeplessness. Many indications of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's virtues in his novels can easily be seen, but maybe the most critical of these is a deep tentative of avoiding censorship (Bošnjak). The Marquez method has also been described as a "hyperbolic" metaphor to expand our vision of the universe we live in. In 100 years of solitude, the metaphysical consequences of Marquez often exist. Aureliano takes the opportunity into consideration. The Spanish word "healing" means Remedies.

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