

## **Elements of fantasy in C.S. Lewis' *The Magician's Nephew***

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C.S. Lewis was an Irish writer, author, essayist, and Christian apologist. He is best known for his *The Chronicles of Narnia*. He was born on 29<sup>th</sup> November 1898 and lived until 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1963. He belongs to a protestant family. He went on to teach at Oxford University and became renowned apologist writer, using logic and philosophy to support the Christian faith. His works of greatest thing it could be that *Chronicles of Narnia*, a series of seven children's books that have emerged as classics of fantasy literature. His famous works are *The Screwtape Letter*, *Mere Christianity*, *Out of the Silent Planet*, *Perelandra*, *That Hideous Strength*, *The Abolition of man*. He has been one of the top English writers of all time and his books have been translated into numerous languages.

*The Chronicles of Narnia* has seven series, they are *The Magician's Nephew*, (1955), *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* (1950), *The Horse and His Boy* (1954), *Prince Caspian* (1951), *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader* (1952), *The Silver Chair* (1953), *The Last Battle* (1956). The series are esteemed as classics of fantasy literature and has determinate a great deal of variant fantasy works.

Narnia is a great novel of the choices and actions, the desires and dispositions of children affect their own destinies and the fate of the world. It is a place where children learn what it means to grow in maturity to become responsible and to develop character.

*The Chronicles Narnia* integration tales from magical land of Narnia, where animals talk, trees dance and mythical creatures flourish from centaurs, giants and dwarfs to witches. Narnia is exclaimed into reality by Aslan, a mythical lion who guides all good creators to live happily and expose evil. Many people meet with Narnia from the toxic land of Charn to Aslan's heavenly country beyond the eastern sea.

Fantasy has an extensive description. It has a strong association with dream and imagination. In psychology, the term is explained as a form of awareness that lies between common procedure and furious state of perception. Fantasy is strongly established on the roots of folklore and mythology, and contains basic ideas. It is determined with the conflict between good and evil, and with the use and outcomes of magic. Greatest fantasy stories are including heroes, and many of these heroes are those who started from an ordinary status and have become more. These are all frequent elements of fantasy literature. At the furthestmost basic level, fantasy can be understable a literature which includes elements that cannot exist in reality.

Fantasy literature can reveal the real world issues, and support an investigation of contemporary society. It permits readers to come back to the real world with a new

assessment from which to look at things. It is delightful and also allows the reader to escape, and often is remedial for the reader.

*The Magician's Nephew* tells the story of Two neighbourhood children happen upon to meet and become friends during a summer in London. The two children, Digory Kirke and Polly Plummer, play together in the attic combining the row of houses where they live. One day when attempting to enter an abandoned house over the attic, the two children get into a wrong turn and surprisingly meet Digory's weird uncle, who consumes a great deal of time closed in his study. Uncle Andrew makes Polly fool into touching a yellow ring which causes her to vanish. Uncle Andrew then describes to the fearful Digory that the rings are an instrument to travel between worlds. Uncle Andrew believes that the yellow rings carry people to other worlds, and the green rings bring people back to this world. Worrying about Polly's safety, Digory touches another yellow ring (while taking two green ones with him) to bring Polly back to the real world. "I suppose all the old fairy tales are more or less true. And you're simply a wicked, cruel magician like the ones in the stories; well I've never read a story in which people of that sort weren't paid out in the end, and I bet you will be" (MN 28).

The yellow ring transports Digory to another world. It surrounded by full of wood where he finds Polly. The two children finds many pools of water through the wood that grant people to enter different worlds. Digory and Polly explore one of the pools and surfaced at solitary city called Charn. When travelling to the abandoned castle in this new land, the children discover a series of wax works of the past rulers of Charn along with a hammer. But Polly's opposition, Digory strikes the bell which sound shakes the castle and wakes Queen Jadis. As the children and Jadis leave the crumbling castle, the children realize that Jadis is evil. So they attempt to escape her, Jadis follows the children and she return back to the London. Upon meeting Uncle Andrew, Jadis makes him her new slave and starts on her mission to conquer the earth, starting with London.

A voice had begun to sing. It was very far away and Digory found it hard to decide from what direction it was coming, sometimes it seemed to come from all directions at once. Sometimes he almost thought it was coming out the earth beneath them. It's lower notes were deep enough to be the voice of the earth herself. There were no words. There was hardly even a tune. But it was, beyond comparison, the most beautiful noise he had ever heard. (115)

Polly and Digory again use the rings to bring Jadis back to the wood, with the plan to impulse her back into Charn, unfortunately, they accidentally bring along a cab-driver, his cab horse, and Uncle Andrew as well. All of them enter one of the pools, thinking it leads to Charn. However, they enter into a new world, not yet formed, it is fully dark. They witness a Lion called Aslan create a new world, Narnia. Jadis attempts to injure Aslan by hitting him with an iron bar, which she has ripped from a lamppost, but the bar rebounds and grows into a new lamppost. Aslan sends Digory to protecting Narnia from Queen Jadis. Thus, Digory must travel to a far away garden to pluck an apple, from which Aslan will grow a protective tree.

Come in by the gold gates or not at all,  
Take of my fruit for others or forbear,  
For those who steal or those who climb my wall  
Shall find their heart's desire and find despair (185)

While Digory reaches the apple tree he has tempted by Jadis, (who has stolen and eaten an apple) to either eat an apple and become immortal or to steal an apple and bring it home to cure his deathly ill mother. Though she tempted, Digory resists. He returns back to Aslan and plants the apple to protect Narnia. Aslan rewards Digory by giving Digory permission to pluck an apple from the new apple tree to give to bring home to cure his mother. After returning back to England, Digory heals his mother by giving her the magic apple.

Digory plants the apple core in his backyard and it grows into a large tree. Many years later, when he is an old man, Digory uses the wood of the tree and it has made into a wardrobe.

*The Magician's Nephew* is a fantasy novel, since this story structure which can be set into two worlds that the real, and the secondary or fantasy world. This is a land of fantasy and adventure yet magic and the great lion Aslan conquer the narnia world. The use of magical rings Digory and Polly travel through different worlds but finally they ended up with Narnia. First they entered into The Wood between the World, where they have been enjoy the pools and smooth grassy ground but they frightened about this strange place, at last they enjoyed there.

The adventures that have regard to get them to two divergent supreme, the dying world of Charn and the creation about the world of Narnia. Both packed with artifices, suspense, and Lewis's remarkable tendency to mix the magical with an extraordinary.

The background of the White Witch, the lamp-post, the wardrobe and the discipline of Narnia, each one here to find out with Lewis deals it all in granted with what he has before recognized about his world in other books. The initiation of Queen Jadis is brought out effectively, and remains one of his strongest characters, expert to leave with an awe of her strength and beauty, and in fear of her power and mercilessness. Uncle Andrew together with presented as a rather milder form of evil, a man whose optimism intuition are completely leaded by his desire for elevation, glory and the continuation of his assessments.

The elements of fantasy emphasized in this novel through the character of Aslan and Queen Jadis. Aslan portraits as a satisfying and good character. He who created narnia with his songs and where he is the saviour for both the children, mythical creatures and others. He protects the narnia world and offers a apple fruit to Digory to save his mother life. And the other hand Queen Jadis symbolizes of an evil character to rule over others like a oppressor. She has spoiled the place of Charn by using the forbidden word as well as Narnia. She tries to destroy the life of Polly and Digory, but the use of magical rings they escaped from Charn. Aslan uses his magic to create a new world to rule fairly and justly.

The novel, *The Magician's Nephew*, by C.S. Lewis, is a classic, mythological fantasy novel. One of the most interesting characters in the novel is Aslan, a giant, wise lion. He has powerful magic to create living things. The author's serious word choice contrasts with the events and creates a suspenseful and unpredictable tone, with a few funny quirks. The Magician's Nephew discovers important themes such as loyalty, courage, perseverance, and friendship. In conclusion, *The Magician's Nephew* can be recommended to any person who likes adventure. It offers fantasy, friendship, and mythology.

**Work Cited:**

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