


Terbit online pada laman web jurnal : <http://e-journal.sastra-unes.com/index.php/JILP>

 Fakultas Sastra Universitas Ekasakti	JURNAL JILP (Jurnal Ilmiah Languge and Parole) Volume 7 Nomor 2	
	ISSN : 2581-0804 (Media Cetak)	E-ISSN : 2581-1819 (Media Online)
Received: 08-05-2024	Revised: 25-5-2024	Available online: 20-06-2024

An Analysis Magical Realism of Supernatural Phenomena As Seen in Lewiis Carroll's Alice in Adventures Wonderland

¹Helmita, ^{*2}Melinia Salsabila

¹Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Ekasakti, helmita.sasingunes@gmail.com

^{*2}Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Ekasakti, salsabilamelinia@gmail.com

*Corresponding Author:

^{*2}Melinia Salsabila

^{*2}Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Ekasakti, salsabilamelinia@gmail.com

Abstract

The title of this research is "An Analysis of Magical Realism of Supernatural phenomena As Seen in Lewis Carroll's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland". The problem of this research is focused on the characteristics of magical realism, inanimate objects that come alive as reflected in the novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. This research is a qualitative descriptive research. The technique used in this research is literature. To obtain certain data by searching and collecting several books related to the analysis of magical realism, the characteristics of magical realism, inanimate objects that come alive in a literary work. By quoting sentences or words that show the characteristics of magical realism, the dead band that turns into life then describes it. Magical reality includes four parts, namely the irreducible element, the characteristic phenomenal world, the amalgamation of nature, the disturbance of time and space. This happens due to Alice's life in her dream world which gets lost in the rabbit hole and indeed this novel tells magic so that everything that Alice experiences is beyond reason. The change in the reality of inanimate objects to life occurs due to the characters reflected in the novel which should not have happened in real life. Like a talking rabbit, a rabbit's glove that can take off and walk on its own. Even other animals that can talk. Lessons can be learned from this novel, such as the struggle for life, in life, don't give up even though the obstacles you face are great. Always be a good person, always support the truth.

Keywords: Magical Characteristics, Inanimate Objects that Come to life, Alice's Adventure in Wonderland

© 2024Jurnal JILP

I INTRODUCTION

The creation of a literary work is due to the creative process of the research in recording the life around him. Literary works as imaginative works are processed and integrated with the social reality that surrounds the research. A literary work cannot be separated from the influence of the environment in which it arises. Literary works are created in order to reflect what the research feels in the environment where the literary work is created. Therefore a literary work reveals the problem of human life. Through literary works the research wants to display values and wants to interpret living things and the meaning of life.

Literature is one of the works of art and some say it is a work of fiction. A fictional story

is the result of the research preparation based on the view and level of processing about events that occur only in imagination. Fiction is a work that is innovative, imaginative and fictitious, according to the two literary works it is not the real world, but the fictional world of the imagination of Wellek and Warren (1948:95). Novels are one of the most popular literary works. A novel usually tells of human life in interacting with the environment and each other. In a novel, the research tries his best to direct the reader to a picture of the reality of life through the story in the novel. As a reflection of life, the novel raises various problems as in real life.

II RESEARCH METHODS

2.1 Method of Collecting the Data

Auerbach and Silverstein (2003:3) explain that qualitative research is research that involves analyzing and interpreting texts and interviews in order to discover meaning full patterns descriptive of a particular phenomenon.

2.2 Method of Analyzing the Data

Creswell (2012:274) explained the purpose of descriptive method is to find a detailed explanation and description about the object of the research systematically.

2.3 Technique of Collecting the Data

Based on the opinion of George (2008:5) tells that literature research is a technique to collect all the information needed by identifying and finding sources that provide factual information about the research.

2.4 Technique of Analyzing the Data

The data analysis technique used in this research is the mile analysis technique (Miles and Huberman 1984) which includes three components, including: reducing, presentation, verification.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Irreducible Elements

Data 1

Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late! When the rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat pocket, and look at it.
(Caroll, 2018:7).

The quote above explains that the rabbit spoke and said he was too late and Alice heard it. In addition, the rabbit can also take a clock from his pocket. This doesn't really make sense because in everyday life a rabbit can't speak and hold a clock, let alone wear clothes that have pockets. In real life, rabbits are pets kept by

humans. A rabbit that can talk and hold a clock is beyond belief. The quote above is an event that cannot be explained by logic.

Data 2

But she went on all the same, shedding gallons of tears, until there was a large pool all around her, about four inches deep and reaching half down the hall.
(Caroll, 2818:16).

From the quote above, it shows that Alice was very sad about her situation and made her cry. Alice cried out liters of tears. This is very unreasonable, in the real world no one can cry

until they bring out liters of tears. Alice cried and shed a lot of tears until it formed a large pool and its height almost reached half of the room. Everyone has cried at some point but not so many tears that they form a pool. It is so hard to believe, and so hard to understand.

Data 3

Come, my head's free at last! Said Alice in a tone of delight, with changed into alarm in another moment, when she found that her shoulders were no where to be found.

(Caroll, 2018:47).

The above quote shows that Alice's head changed shape and luckily it soon returned to normal. After returning to her normal state not long after deforming again, Alice couldn't look at her shoulders anymore. Alice could only see its elongated neck that looked like an elongated tree branch rising up amidst the expanse of green leaves. It is very difficult to reduce and understand. In the real world, no one can change shape at will and at different times, sometimes they change, sometimes they return to how they were before and then they change again.

2. The Phenomenal World of Characteristics

Data 4

She was now only ten inches high, and here face brightened up at the thought that she was now the right size for going through the little door into that lovely garden.

(Caroll, 2018:13).

The quote above shows that the world is a characteristic phenomenon. Alice finds a bottle that says drink aka, then Alice drinks it and Alice turns into a very small one. In the real world there is no drink that can change a person's size. The living world that Alice was currently experiencing was very different. A drink may appear suddenly. If you drink the drink, you can change Alice's size from normal to smaller, so that she can crawl through the tiny door and go to the beautiful flower garden she sees.

After making sure he is not shrinking anymore. Alice decided to go straight to the garden. When she arrived at the front door Alice realized that the key was left near the door. When Alice came back to get her key she couldn't reach it anymore because it was too small. Alice could only cry because she was so sorry. Alice tried to strengthen herself, trying to

think of a way to be able to retrieve the key again. Instantly Alice's eyes fixed on a box under the table.

Data 5

Son her eyes fell on a little glass box that was lying under the table. She opened it, and found in it a very small cake, on which the words "EAT ME" were beautifully marked in currants. Well I'll eat it. Now I'm opening out like the largest telescope that ever was!

(Caroll, 2018:14).

From the quote above, it is known that Alice is sad because she can no longer pick up the key due to her being too small. Alice tried to calm herself down and thought about how she could get the key. Instantly Alice's eyes fixed on a box under the table. Immediately Alice opened the box and found a tiny cake inside with the words eat me. In the world that Alice is currently facing, it is extraordinary. Suddenly there is a cake that says eat me. After being eaten, Alice's size changes to a large one. It made Alice very easy to take the key. In a world so hard to believe, eating a cake can change a person's size to a large extent.

Alice cried when she saw her enormous size, then a white rabbit passed in front of Alice. The rabbit was holding a glove and a fan, when the eyebrows asked the rabbit the rabbit was surprised. The rabbit looked at Alice and dropped his gloves and fan and hurriedly left Alice. Alice took the white rabbit's fan and fanned herself because it was very hot in the room. Without Alice noticing she changed the size to be small.

Data 6

She soon found out that the cause of this was the fan she was holding, and she dropped it hastily, just in time to avoid shrinking away altogether.

(Caroll , 018"19).

The quote above shows that Alice is hot and fanning herself with a fan dropped by a white rabbit. Alice changed size to small from big. Immediately Alice realized that the reason she turned into a small one was the fan she was holding. Alice hastily dropped the fan she was holding so that her body wouldn't shrink anymore. A world that makes no sense, a fan held can change the shape of a person's size from

initially large to suddenly become small. Alice was very happy although a little surprised, Alice hurriedly went to a very beautiful garden which she saw was in a mouse hole.

Alice can enter into the mouse hole and walk through the beautiful garden she saw. In that garden life is very different. Not long after entering into the garden Alice found herself in a pool of her own tears because she slipped and fell. Alice couldn't get out of the site, a mouse fell into the pool. A few moments later the other animals also fell in, not long after they came out of the pool. They sat on the edge of the pool telling each other's stories, Alice accidentally told her cat to the animals that scared them and left Alice for various reasons. Not long after, the white rabbit came looking for his gloves and fan. Alice went looking for her, the rabbit saw Alice and thought that she was the rabbit's maid, the rabbit immediately told her to take something from the rabbit's house.

Data 7

It did so indeed, and much sooner than she had expected. Before she had drunk half the bottle, she found her head pressing against the ceiling, and had to stoop to save her neck from being broken.

(Caroll, 2018:33).

From the quote above, it shows that the eyebrows saw a drink bottle that had no writing on it. Quickly Alice drank it and turned into a big so that it could not fit in the rabbit's house. Because the rabbit waited for Alice for so long, the rabbit went looking for her work. The rabbit couldn't get into the room because the door was pinned by Alice's arm. There was no way in for the rabbit because Alice had grown so big. The world that Alice passed through was so unreasonable, by drinking a drink the size changed completely.

It was Alice who covered the room because it was too big and there was no path for the rabbit to walk through. Because it was too big the whole house was scared and left Alice in the house alone. Then they threw sand at him. Alice saw a cake that had been exposed to sand, Alice thought if eating the cake could turn herself small again. Alice took the cake and ate it, sure enough Alice turned small. As quickly as possible Alice left the house because she had changed and was able to get out.

Data 8

If I eat one of the cakes, she thought, it is sure to make some change in my size and as it can't possibly make a large, it must make me smaller, I sup pose. So she swallowed one of the cake, and was the lighted to find that she began shrinking directly.

(Caroll20, 18:38).

The quote above shows that Alice, who is large in size, sees a cake and then thinks that if she eats the cake, she can change its size to be small again. Without thinking long Alice took one of the cakes and ate it. It's true that I Alice turned very small and Alice was very happy. When Alice's body fit to pass through the door of the rabbit house, Alice immediately ran away. Alice ran into small animals and birds outside the rabbit's house.

Alice, who rushed out of the rabbit house, continued on her way. The constantly walking Alice who was looking for a way out found many experiences. Alice meets many talking animals. Alice stopped at the house of a golden mouse and spoke to a rabbit and his friends. A rabbit offered Alice to drink tea, but it turned out that Alice felt that all the creatures in the house were very crazy and decided to leave. Alice promised herself that no matter what happened she would not go back there. The tea banquet was the stupidest thing he had participated in in his entire life. After Alice came out of there and she saw a tree that had a door and went inside.

Data 9

Just as she said this, she noticed that one of the trees had a door leading right into it. But everything's curious to day. And in she went.

(Caroll, 2018:71).

From the quote above shows that Alice saw a tree that had a door, without hesitation Alice went inside. At first Alice felt it was very strange, a tree had a door but Alice felt that everything was indeed strange that day. Without hesitation Alice entered the tree that had the door. Once again Alice was in a long passage and near her was a small table made of glass.

3. Merging of Nature

Alice came to the very beautiful garden, without realizing she slipped and fell into a pool of tears caused by herself. Alice swam along the pool looking for a way out of the pool. But Alice

couldn't find a way out, a few moments later a mouse slipped and entered the pool of tears, not long after another animal fell into the pool of tears. Together they are looking for a way out, after looking for a way out they try to dry their bodies. They really looked like a group of juvenile creatures huddled by the river. It's strange that the eyebrows feel already bulky with them.

Data 10

A few minutes it seemed quite natural for Alice to find herself talking familiarly with them, as if she had known them all her life.

(Caroll, 2018:23).

The quote above shows that they are thinking about how to dry their wet bodies from falling into the pool of tears caused by Alice. After a while Alice felt very close to them. A human comes into the animal world and feels very close and not strange. It is hard to believe that a human could speak and understand the words of different animals. They tell each other about themselves and their experiences.

4. Disturbance of Time and Space

Alice was not surprised by the incident and thought it was normal. When Alice saw the rabbit taking a watch from her hand her brows were astonished, and Alice decided to follow the rabbit. When Alice followed the rabbit into the hole, Alice suddenly fell into a very deep well, either because the well was too deep and the fall was too slow, but Alice didn't feel any pain. At first Alice tried to look down and guess the direction it fell but the room was very dark. Alice could only grope around in the dark room.

Data 11

The rabbit hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and the dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself falling down a very deep well.

(Caroll, 2018:8).

The quote above shows that Alice followed the rabbit and entered the rabbit hole. The rabbit hole is flat like a tunnel and straight down. Suddenly Alice fell into a very deep well. The stew was pitch black, nothing could be seen in the well, you could only feel it. The room that in his world humans cannot enter, namely the

rabbit hole shows that it is very unreasonable. In the real world, the rabbit hole is so small that it can only fit a rabbit, how can a human being get into that very small rabbit hole. Inside the rabbit hole there is also another room, namely a well, and Alice can enter the well which is in the rabbit hole room. A well that is in a rabbit hole and an Alice can enter into the well, it is very unbelievable. In real life a rabbit hole is very small and it is impossible for there to be a well in a rabbit hole let alone someone can enter into the well.

After Alice fell into the well that was in the rabbit hole she fumbled. Not long after he saw what was inside the well, how many cupboards and bookshelves were in it. Alice also saw a painting hanging on a nail. Alice picked up a bottle diary a shelf she passed. A bottle with marmalade on it but said the bottle was empty. Alice walked down the room. Suddenly Alice fell and landed on a pile of twigs and small leaves. Alice was not hurt in the slightest and hurriedly jumped to get up.

Data 12

There were doors all around the hall, but they were all locked, and when Alice had been all the way down one side and up the other, trying every door, she walked sadly down the middle, wondering how she was ever to get out again.

(Caroll, 2018:11).

From the quote above it is known that in that room there were many doors but all the rooms were locked. Alice tried to open every door that was there to find a way out. Alice suddenly walked over to a table with three legs made of glass. There was no door he could open Alice kept walking looking for a way out. As Alice walked towards the exit she suddenly walked into a short curtain that she had not noticed before. Behind the door was a small door, he tried to insert the small gold key he found on the glass table earlier. Alice opened the door, found it and saw that it led to a small passage no bigger than a mouse hole.

3.2 Life the Object Dead

Altered Reality is also a term used to describe the ability to manipulate reality itself. The ability to change reality to be how the person concerned sees fit, while ignoring the rules of science. Living inanimate objects is a theory

often found in children's literature. This is an effective use of figurative language because it relies on the imagination to understand. Of course the reader knows on a logical level that nonhuman things cannot feel, behave, or think like humans. Non-human things can be animals, objects, or even concepts.

Alice, who was getting bored sitting beside her brother, suddenly saw a white rabbit. At first there was nothing special about the rabbit. Alice followed the rabbit and suddenly Alice heard the rabbit talking. At first Alice was not surprised by the incident and thought it was normal. When Alice saw the rabbit taking a watch from her hand her brows were astonished, and Alice decided to follow the rabbit. After Alice followed the rabbit, Alice experienced many new things that didn't make sense.

Data 13

Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late! Why did the rabbit actually take a watch out of its waistcoat pocketed, and look at it.

(Caroll, 2018:7).

The quote above shows that Alice heard a rabbit talking and said something Alice could hear. The rabbit can also hold a watch, and wear a suit. In real life or everyday life, a rabbit is a living creature that cannot speak. A rabbit also can't wear a suit let alone hold a watch. A rabbit usually wears a suit if it's a human wearing it and if he speaks it can not be interpreted by someone. Because a person cannot speak the language of animals.

Alice continues her journey through the rabbit hole and falls into the well that is inside the rabbit hole. Suddenly Alice saw a glass that said drink me, Alice drank it and she turned small. Not long after Alice saw a cake that said eat me, Alice ate the cake as fast as she could and she turned big. Because the size was too big so that Alice could not pass through the door in the room that made her cry. Alice shed liters of tears to form a pool in the room. Suddenly Alice heard someone's footsteps in the room, then quickly Alice wiped her tears.

Data 14

After a time she heard a little pattering of feet in the distance, and she hastily dried her eyes to see what was coming. It was the White Rabbit returning, splendidly

dressed, with a pair of white kid gloves in one hand and a large fan in the other.

(Caroll, 2018:16).

The quote above shows that Alice, who was crying, heard footsteps coming towards her and quickly Alice wiped away her tears. Alice rushed to see who was coming, it turned out that the sound of the footsteps were the footsteps of a rabbit. The white rabbit came back very nicely dressed and clutched a pair of gloves in one hand. While the other hand holds a fan. Alice approached the white rabbit, with great surprise the white rabbit dropped his fan and gloves he was holding and rushed away leaving Alice into the darkness.

Alice gave up and started crying again. It didn't take long for Alice to take the gloves and fan that the white rabbit had dropped. Alice fanned herself because it was so hot in the room. It didn't take long for Alice to become very small and to her surprise she saw her body turn small. He immediately realized that the reason he had changed was the fan he was holding. Alice was very happy then she went back down the room and entered into a mouse hole in which there was a very beautiful garden. Suddenly Alice fell into the pool, the pool is a pool made of her own tears. Not long after, a rat fell into the pool and was followed by several other animals.

Data 15

Alice: O mouse, do you know the way out of this pool? I am very tired of swimming about there, O mouse! The mouse looked at here rather inquisitively, and seemed to wink with one of its little eyes, but it said nothing.

(Caroll (2818:20).

The quote above shows that Alice was bored swimming in the pool of tears, and she asked the mouse where the way out was. Alice had never spoken to a mouse before. The mouse didn't answer Alice's words the mouse just stared at Alice curiously. In real life, a mouse never talks to a human. Humans only kill mice when they nest in their homes. A mouse also can't stare at a human and a human can interpret the gaze of a mouse. A mouse and a human cannot be in the same pool by accident. A rat in the real world cannot speak and understand human speech. Finally Alice and several animals that

fell into the pool were able to get out too. They sat on the edge thinking about how they could dry their bodies. Alice and some of the animals talked, Alice felt that she was very close to the animals.

Data 16

And this Alice would not allow without knowing how old it was, and, as the Lory positively refuted to tell its age, there was nothing more to be said. (Caroll, 2018:23).

The quote above shows that Alice is talking to several animals including one of the older parrots. The parrot insisted that he was very old. Hearing this, Alice became curious how old she was, but the older sister didn't want to answer. It is nonsense. One could understand what the parrot was saying, and the parrot could chirp humanly to Alice. In the real world, parrots can be found in animal gardens, and cannot speak like humans to other humans.

Alice and the animals share their experiences with each other. Alice tells them about her life. Unknowingly Alice told them about her pet cat which caused them to be afraid. One by one they left Alice with various reasons respectively. Alice was left alone, and the white rabbit returned to find the glove and fan it had dropped. Alice came to help him, the rabbit thought that Alice was his maid then the rabbit told him to look for the rabbit's house. Alice quickly entered the rabbit's house and the rabbit's room, in the rabbit's room Alice found a drink that said drink me, Alice drank it as fast as she could and turned big which resulted in her not being able to fit in the house. The whole house including the white rabbit was scared and left the house, Alice saw a cake then ate a piece and turned small. Alice hurriedly left the rabbit's house and met a caterpillar

Data 17

Caterpillar : Who are you?
Alice : I hardly know sir
Caterpillar : What do you mean by that? Explain yourself!
Alice : I can't explain myself sir, because I'm not myself, you see.
Caterpillar : I don't see
Alice : I'm afraid I can't put it more clearly.

(Caroll, 2018:41).

The quote above shows that Alice met a caterpillar. A surprised caterpillar saw her and asked Alice. Alice and the caterpillar were talking to each other. In the real world a caterpillar is a type of animal that cannot speak and cannot make a sound. In real life there are only a few animals that can speak and humans can understand the words of these animals. A caterpillar cannot speak like an ordinary human, a caterpillar cannot make sounds that humans can hear and understand.

Alice continues her journey to find a way out, but she finds a tree that has a door. Alice quickly entered the room and once again Alice was in a very long hallway. Alice continued to walk down the room, and met several animals that spoke to her. Alice found a very cruel queen. It turned out that Alice had entered the palace of the queen who was very cruel, where all the animals talked, pigs, white rabbits that she met, cranes, hedgehogs, mice, parrots and many more. Queen told Alice to listen to the story of a fake turtle, Alice went to see him.

Data 18

One, said the Mock Turtle at last, with a deep sigh, I was a real Turtle. (Caroll, 2018:88).

The quote above shows that a fake turtle is telling her story to Alice. Alice felt very bored hearing the story because the tortoise told her very long story. But Alice still continued to listen to the tortoise's story. It is a very unreasonable thing. Again Alice can talk to animals, and a tortoise can talk, telling stories like a human. In real life, no one can talk to a turtle, let alone hear what the turtle is saying.

The turtle kept talking about its life on the sea. Tells that a shrimp has a very beautiful dance. Saying that in the sea they or turtles also go to school and learn lessons and are taught by their teachers which they call turtles. Tortoise had not finished telling her story but Alice had to hurry away because the trial was about to take place. A Queen Tart has been stolen, therefore a trial will be held. Because the queen was a cruel person, almost all the animals that were there were put in jail. Because it was finished, all the prisoners were released again. Alice turned big when the trial happened, the queen ordered her to behead Alice but Alice was not afraid.

Data 19

Queen : No, no! Sentence first
verdict afterwards.
Alice : Stuff and nonsense!
The idea of having the sentence first!
Queen : Hold your tongue!
Alice : I won't!
Queen : Off with her head!
Alice : Who cares for you?
You're nothing but a pack of cards!
(Caroll, 2018:118).

The quotation above shows that Alice changed in size to a very large one when the court was in progress. Alice ran out accidentally her skirt brushed against the bench of the judges and crushed it. Seeing this the queen became very angry and ordered Alice's head to be cut off. Alice argued, Alice was not afraid because at that time it was already big and the whole society of the kingdom was nothing more than playing cards considered by Alice. The queen is none other than an animal in the form of a pig. It is impossible for a pig to rule and become a queen in the animal kingdom. An unreasonable pig orders to behead a human. In real life it is usually humans who behead pigs. And if pigs speak it is impossible for humans or other animals to understand. Pigs can only make sounds that can be heard by humans and cannot interpret these sounds.

3.3 Findings

IV CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis in the discussion chapter, the character Alice is a round character because she has many roles in Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* novel. The characteristic form of magical realism occurs because Alice enters a fairy tale country in which there are animals and no humans. To make sense, the characteristics of magical realism are used so that readers can understand the storyline of this novel. This characteristic of magical realism shows that something that doesn't make sense can happen to someone. It all depends on the beliefs of each individual again.

Inanimate objects that come to life occur because Alice enters a life in which there are

Some general descriptions of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. This chapter will discuss in accordance with the formulation of the problem and research objectives, namely, the characteristics of magic realism as reflected in the novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. Inanimate objects come to life as reflected in Lewis Carroll's novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. On the characteristic aspect of magic realism there are 12 data. This is due to the fact that Alice's travels in the countries she meets are mostly things that don't make sense. Something that is very unlikely to happen to a human being in real life. The characteristics of magic realism on elements that cannot be reduced are 3 data. On the aspect of the phenomenal world of characteristics there is data. There are no data on the troubling aspect of the amalgamation of nature. In the aspect of merging nature there is 1 data. In the aspect of time and space disturbance, there are 2 data.

In the aspect of inanimate objects that come alive, there are 7 data. This is because in the country experienced by Alice, most of life is animals. Alice interacts with various animals like interactions with humans. While in real life not all animals can speak, there are some animals that can speak but must be trained first. In Alice's adventures, even animals that Alice has just met can speak and make sounds that Alice can understand.

animals and no humans. This can be seen when each of Alice's trips shows that Alice always meets animals and talks with animals. This shows that in this world, not only humans have life, but animals also have life. All animals can communicate with each other. They also want to live like humans who live on this earth.

Suggestions

It is very important for every human being to learn moral values. Researchers enjoy every reading of this novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. In addition, when researchers have to examine the characteristics of magical realism, as well as inanimate objects that come alive in this novel. Through the characteristics of magical realism, we can learn

that you shouldn't just eat food that is located. Do not minimize drinks that are not ours. We can also learn about struggles in life through the character Alice who enters a country that makes no sense, and struggles to get out even though it only happens in a dream.

Through the novel Alice's Adventure in Wonderland we learn a lot of moral values. The importance of respecting fellow living beings be it humans or animals. We also know that in this

world we live not alone, animals also have life in this world. The importance of politeness in speech, mutual respect. Animals also want to live like humans, they want to live, and not just to be hunted. Through the novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, we can also study conflicts such as conflicts that occur within us and conflicts that occur between us and other humans, although in this study the researcher did not discuss conflict.

Bibliography

- [1] Abrams, Mike. (1992). *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. United States of America: Micheal Resonberg Managing Development.
- [2] Abrams, Mike. (2009). *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. United States of America: Micheal Resonberg Managing Development.
- [3] Auerbach, Carlaf F; Silverstein. (2003). *An Introduction to Cooding and Analysis Qualitativw Data*. New York and London: New York University Press.
- [4] Ayyub Rajibi, M. A. (2020). Megical Realism: The Magic of Realism. *Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature Islamic Azad University of Arak*, 12. (1) 1-13.
- [5] Bowers, Michael, A. (2004). *Magical Realism*. London: Roudledge.
- [6] Bushra Munawar, H. R. (2020). An Analysis of the Darkest Part of the Forest by Holy Black in Light of Wendy B. faris' Model of Narrative Theniques in Magical Realism . *Nust Journal of Social Science and Humanties*. 6. (2). 172-193.
- [7] Carroll, Lewis. (2018). *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. New York: Northon & company.
- [8] Cooper. (1998). *Involving Safety Culture*. London: J.Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
- [9] Creswell, Jhon, W. (2014). *Research Design;Qualitative Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Los Angeles: Research Design.
- [10] Faris. Wendy. (2004). *Ordinary Enchantment, Magical Realism and the Remstification of Narrative Nashville*. UK: University Press.
- [11] Ishlahiya, H. Muhammad, H. (2018). Magical Realism in LeslyE Waltom's the Srage and Beautiful Sorrows of Ava Lavender. *Nobel: Journal of Literatute and Language Teaching*. 9. (2). 73-87.
- [12] Miles, Matthew. and Huberman, Michael. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. Los Angeeles: Sage Publication.
- [13] Prasetyohadi Dio Catur. Pujiati, Hat. Astutiningsih, Irana. (2017). Magical Realism-Like in Shakspear's a Midsummer Night Dream. *Jurnal Kajian Sastra*. 7. (1). 52-58.
- [14] Rosyidi, and Nurrahman. (2020). Magical Realism as Historocal Discourse Reflected on Eka Kurniawan's Beauty is a Wound. *Rainbow: Journal of Literature, Linguistics and Cultural studies*. 9. (1)
- [15] Wellek, Rane. and Warren, Austin. (1989). *Theory of Literature*. New York: Horcut, Brace & Word,inc.