

Attainment of Self-Knowledge in The Select Novels of Ray Bradbury

¹Mrs. B. Jabamalai, ²Mrs. K. Viji,

¹M.Phil. Research Scholar, VISTAS, Vels University, Pallavaram, Chennai

²M.Phil. Research Supervisor, Assistant Professor/English, VISTAS, Vels University, Pallavaram, Chennai
Email - vijikaran86@gmail.com

Abstract: Bradbury treats contrastingly to fantasy and mystery in store of his novel by visualizing the future, gathering the past, and agonizing over the future. Succinctly, the researcher endeavors to throw light on Bradbury's futuristic fictions, "Greentown Series" and "Hollywood Set of three" every one of these represents the future fantasy, youth fantasy, and murder mystery. Future fantasy focuses on innovative effects on craftsmanship and writing, adolescent fantasies are serious agonizing over the past with the bit of fantasy and writer's view on the mystery of life and demise, and Hollywood set of three is murder mysteries with the mystery and incongruity. This large number of Bradbury's novels encompasses the Clements of fantasy and mystery and it is properly pinpointed by researchers.

Key Words: Fantasy, Mystery, Fahrenheit, 451, Dandelion, Wine, Something, Wicked, Way.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The present thesis is an honest Endeavour to investigate the use of fantasy and mystery in the novels of Ray Bradbury. The two aspects are dexterously entwined as science fiction by Ray Bradbury. It is an endeavor to call attention to how Ray Bradbury imagines fantasy and explores the mystery in his book. He also uses fantasy and mystery to envision a futuristic society, the repulsiveness of experience growing up, curiosity, and fantasy in adulthood.

1.1 Life and Works of Ray Bradbury

Ray Douglas Bradbury was an American Science fiction essayist who was brought into the world in Waukegan, Illinois on 22nd August 1920, Leonard Spaulding Bradbury was his dad and Esther Bradbury was his mom. Ray's sister, Elizabeth, and a sibling Samuel died in the early stages. Ray Bradbury was nourished in a caring more distant family during his youth and early stages in Waukegan and it propelled the writer for his composition. In Bradbury's works of fiction, Waukegan becomes "Green Town" Illinois; it is a symbol of safety and a defensive home in his work, this "Green Town" represents the setting for his most of the book. Between 1926 and to 1933 Bradbury's family moved to and fro between Waukegan and Tucson, Arizona. The point when Bradbury's family moved to Arizona, there Bradbury made a colleague to a young named exhaust who possessed a fair-sized assortment of miracles and astounding stoics.

He started to peruse the books of Edgar Rice Burroughs. He went about the business at radio broadcast KGAR, perusing comic section to the kiddies. In 1928, he discovered Astonishing Stories and other science fiction magazines furthermore inspired by funny cartoons of Buck Rogers and Flash Gordon alongside the novels of Edgar Rice Burroughs, in 1931, the youthful Bradbury started his own stories. Around then, the nation was going through the economic crisis of the early 20s. Bradbury's family shifted to Los Angeles, California in 1934 and he conceded in Los Angeles Secondary School and was dynamic in both domain of verse and show.

He wants to become serious about his composition and become an essayist. Bradbury appeared as an essayist just at 14 years old, while in 1937 he joined the Los Angeles Science Fantasy Society and there he partook in the great friendship of Russ Hodgkin, Fred Shyer, and Forrest Ackerman. He didn't go to school and worked at the side of Olympic and Norton selling newspapers and lived in a room with just a desk, type essayist, and seat. Writers like Leigh Brackett, Edmond Hamilton, Jack Williamson, Kutther, Rocklynne, Heinlein, and Henry Hasse looked into his work and gave him significant criticism.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK FANTASY AND MYSTERY:

Fantasy is a vital subgenre of speculative fiction and a method of reasoning in science fiction, used by writers to make fiction increasingly more valid to the readers. Fantasy means more whimsical and science fiction is to some degree fantastic because science fiction creators make the creative or whimsical world and defy the guidelines in the

genuine world. It is the creator's internal desire to make something new, whimsical, inventive, and not the same as the typical experience. Fantasy by and large deals with supernatural and mysterious events. Fantasy takes a speculative situation and invites readers to make connections between the fantastical world and the genuine world. Fantasy has no restrictions and is more innovative to see our visual realities. Both science fiction and fantasy have the focal worry of the impact of science on individuals, Science fiction points to fantasy. Fantasy controls the topical substance of science fiction.

Fantasy has been showing increasingly more interest in a man by characterizing the spot of man in the modern world to disregard man himself. To describe the current man in uncovering way, it is much of the time necessary to put him in an unusual and curious situation; Modern man has proactively displayed unforeseen reactions in almost every possibly possible ordinary situation. Fantasy possesses the enormous capacity to make the most implausible of situations. Fantasy writing has its starting point in fantasy. The term Fantasy is gotten from the Greek word Phantasmal means „a making visible." The use of fantasy in writing is extremely old. Fantasy it's utilized by Thomas More in his Perfect world to describe the best vision of life. Fantasy can be used to advance the creative experience; we saw it in the myths and legends, a long way from Shakespeare's The Tempest. In it, the entertainer father Prospero forces the youthful Ferdinand to go through tests to win the hand of his girl Miranda. On the off chance that he passed this test, he will win the Miranda. It indicates that the use of fantasy is an exceptionally old pattern in writing, A Word reference definition alluding to fantasy writing is "Fiction portrayed by profoundly whimsical or supernatural component".

As individuals settled into cities, police forces became institutionalized and the requirement for analysts was understood this might give birth to the mystery fiction, Isaac Asimov's The Caves of Steel in which Asimov imagines the present day's underground transit associated with malls and loft blocks until nobody at any point exists the domes and most of the populace suffer from outrageous agoraphobia, the novel's set 3,000 years into what's to come. Asimov presents that man is conquerable by the machine. Robots supplant men and these Robots do uselessness of jobs. Yet, Asimov gives a mysterious touch to the fiction. At the point when Gravity fails is also the latest novel including a mystery by George Alec Finger. It takes the setting of futuristic center Easter and by painting west in decline reverse some of the usual expectations of future world request. Assuming the per-user in the wake of laming of the clarification for the same should rehash the book, they see that solution had in a sense been staring him in the face that every one of the clues truly highlighted the guilty party.

Mystery fiction emphasizes sequence, suspense, and closure and it gives shape to the plot of fiction. It renders events in sequences thus illustrating the working of a sequential and linear plot that starts with an infringement of request, the conclusion represents a conclusive consummation that reveals the consistent, casual, and fleeting interfacing among the events. Mystery creator has a sense of making specific sort of portrayal which presents the wrongdoing or mystery as a puzzle and the investigator as a prussic solver. Fracture, Distraction, and Uncertainty are significant pieces of mystery fiction and make it incomprehensible to readers, Discontinuity is a messed-up story into various parts that are then dispersed all through discourse. Per user join the described pieces with each other in their capacity. Distraction is one more part that modifies the presentation of fragments. Distraction is significant in the sense that it shifts the per-user's consideration from the wrongdoing to the investigation. In mystery, vagueness is vital, and obstructing the peruser's impression of the entire by opening up avenues for numerous inferences is used. Mystery fiction also participated in examining moral issues, it approaches them from the law breaker's perspective, so it raises questions yielding the nonsensical aspects of human psychology and the grounds of justice as a social system. Fantasy and mystery fiction is the most well-known and broadest genres in terms of topic.

3. TREATMENT OF FANTASY AND MYSTERY IN FIRST PHASE NOVELS OF RAY BRADBURY:

The previous section presented the idea of fantasy and mystery. It discusses the advancement of mystery and fantasy fiction alongside the signified benefactor in the field. The present part attempts to examine Bradbury's beginning stage novels in views of fantasy and mystery. Bradbury's work reflects the passion for shape and sound. Also, he has had the option to translate this passion into fantastic writing of exceptionally high request. He was an early prophet of mobile phones and the increasing job of television; however, it scarcely benefits individual's lives. Like other science fiction essayists Bradbury also instead of celebrating such innovations frequently questions them with their prophetically calamitous wars, destined immortals, and characters that lose their souls because of extraordinary abilities. Bradbury recounted the mysterious and fantastical stories with quiet intensesness which quickly carries the readers into the actual heart of chillingly authentic situations looked at by the characters. The present section focuses on the three fundamental novels of Bradbury in the illumination of mystery and fantasy. It includes: Fahrenheit, Dandelion wine, and Something Wicked This Way Come. Fahrenheit is a different novel from the other two in the sense, it is a future fantasy and the other two novels are a youth fantasy with the mystery of life and passing.

Fahrenheit 451

Fahrenheit 451 deals with a far future local area in which books are copied because they are considered threats to societal similarity, Present novel discusses the effect of censorship and constrained congruity on a gathering residing in a future society where books are denied and copied. They cleverly fantasized about the impact of consumerism and reductionism and focus on how inventiveness and human singularity are crushed by political ideals. Bradbury mysteriously comments on the enemy of idealistic, satirical and optimistic government and the world's destiny to underscore the worth of the human creative mind and social legacy. In the clever future world is controlled, taken advantage of, and stifled by innovation. Bradbury's this story of state censorship and the repression of individual rights is also a story of political opposition, It is a story about how when regular individuals gather as one to recall the past. They constitute both a political danger to the present authoritarian state and our best expect future in which we will all appreciate the individual opportunity. The plot of the novel is adequately simple. Bradbury presents a future society in which Fellow Montage is a firefighter and his responsibility is to consume books and prevents individuals from pondering anything without four-wall television. He meets a young lady whose curiosity and love of normal life-altering events his state of the psyche and made him ponder his job in society. He starts to understand books and to battle against the forces which oppose the books and revolutes against the forces which create personal insecurity, savagery, and war. He recklessly toms against the overwhelming power and does the horrible demonstration of the homicide of Beatty, flees their genuine hunting party, and takes off from the country. Toward the finish of the clever, he joins the gathering of self-banished book lovers who hope to preserve the extraordinary work of the world despite the opposition of the masses.

The novel includes a series of events and exchanges separated into three parts, the first and longest piece of the book "The Hearth and The Salamander" opens with firefighter Montage, who is partaking in his obligation of book consumption. Montage's surprising reversal results from several events like his opportunity to meet with Clarisse McClellan whose childish wonderment makes him mindful. Finally, Montage rescues a book from the fire and takes his home. His self-conscious, Mildred's irresoluteness, and Clarisse's brutal passing toss Montage into despair, Commander Beatty, the fire boss also claims that book censorship reflects the public interest and the normally happening obsolescence of the printed word. At the last of this episode, we observe Montage professing his purpose to turn into a per-user among his books, I part represent a series of events that make Montage steal and peruse the books, he used to consume. He meets an innovative little kid, Cleanse, who makes him see the world which finds him alluring. He comes to realize that his significant other Mildred is miserable, despite herself deceiving assertion going against the norm and that he is also not blissful by any means.

Dandelion Wine

Dandelion Wine is a self-portraying fantasy by Ray Bradbury. He recollects lifelong memories of his old neighborhood, Waukegan with the fantastic wonders and wizardry of experience growing up; Mysterious touch is given to the clever by the horrendous side of these events. The novel is accused of a quality of fantasy. It reveals the combination of the man and kid; Readers develop to development so fast and fantastically. A youngster in the novel won't hesitate to release intense inclination; he is fit for a great sense of chantey about numerous things, which are overlooked by the negative life-solidified grown-up. The kid's creative mind creates a fantasy that is not fitted and set by the constructing bonds of life's existence. The protagonist of the original Douglas Spaulding is inventive, whimsical, and reflective, His imaginativeness creates fantasy and his contemplation creates mystery. Most of the time in the novel, he is made fun of as a youngster in the long term however sometimes he goes into philosophical, mysterious agonizing on significant things like life and passing. He also indulges in additional mysterious and significant topics contrasting with his age. Tom Spaulding, the more youthful sibling of Douglas frequently questions his sibling, and Douglas answers him in an extremely mysterious manner. He is more childish than Douglas and never understands the seriousness of Douglas' mysterious thoughts about existence. Douglas' creative mind gets the better of him.

In the summer of 1928 in green town, Illinois, long-term Douglas Spaulding became mindful of his life and this awareness makes him serious. His ordinary involvement with the start of summers like the harvest of fox grapes, the winemaking, the shopping for new sneakers, and the seating up on the patio swing pervades all through the novel. Douglas determines to keep a record of the events of this summer on a tablet, in the entire summer boys engage in adventures in their town. He faces repulsiveness of gorge; Granddad Spaulding teaches him a lesson on the worth of lawns and cultivating. Leo Auffmann's Happiness Machine concludes that day-to-day life is more significant. From Mrs. Bently he comes to realize that more seasoned individuals were rarely youthful. Charlie woodman introduces his Time Machine. Douglas' awareness of the mystery of life is happened by the consciousness of ethical quality throughout everyday life. He becomes distressed to Icahn about the mishap between Miss Plant and Miss Roberta in their Green machine. Mr. Tandem's streetcar was supplanted by the buses. Colonel Free leigh dies when the phone is removed.

Charge Forrester starts to adore more seasoned Mrs. Helen yet considerably she dies soon. The mysterious and obscure forlorn one is killed by Lavinia Nobbs.

Something Wicked This Way Comes

Something Wicked This Way Comes is another clever which is a harvest time sequel to the summer of Dandelion Wine. These two novels have set in fictitious Green Town, Illinois; Dandelion Wine is a youth fantasy; whereas Something Wicked This Way Comes is about the transition from adolescence to adulthood. Dandelion Wine is loaded up with wizardry and fantasy whereas Something Wicked This Way Comes explores the more serious side of these events, something more mysterious and repulsiveness than youth. The previous novel contains fantastical elements and this original contains mystery and frightfulness, William Hallowsay and Jim Nightshade in this novel can be seen as one year more established representation of Dandelion Wine's Douglas Spaulding and his companion John Episode, Dandelion Wine loaded up with nostalgia for his young life and represents the blissful days in cheerful summer yet Something Wicked This Way Comes represents the loathsomeness night with the dash of fantasy and supernatural component. The previous novel "Green Town" seems excessively suffused with sorcery and fantasy however in this original this transformed into the mystery and frightfulness of adulthood and it takes place in the fall of adolescence.

The two fundamental characters, James Nightshade and Will Hallowsay are near the very edge of their fourteenth birthday celebration. The distinction between Doug and Tom as well as Jim and Will are the onset of adolescence, This pubescence represents the finish of guiltlessness in youth, the end of sorcery in youth, end of the point where boys begin to distinguish between the inward wizardry of their creative mind and the outside enchantment of the forces they can't be aware or control, Novel narrates the story of two 13-year-old best friends Jim Nightshade and Will Hallowsay. They have a desire of turned into a grown-up. The novel explores the themes of adulthood and maturing, however, reveals the period between adolescence and adulthood, the clever is also about Will's father, Charles, who feels old yet wishes to be youthful again opposite to the wishes of Charles and Will. Their anxieties about young and adulthood work out against the backdrops of a mysterious fair that comes to their town.

The first piece of the novel "Arrivals" is an appearance of October month; many pieces of the novel are set in the dead and dark hours of late evening contrasting the cheerful hours of summer in, Dandelion Wine. These dead hours of the night are mysterious via amusement park and its shock which affects individuals in the town. This amusement park attracts individuals with its splendid light but suddenly discards them into dull shadows. This mysterious darkness of the amusement park is present in the daytime also. The novel begins with the foreshadowing and mystery that something will occur. The easing up pole salesman, Tom Wrath also seems to presage some terrible occasion. Storm follows him and he predicts that Jim's house will be struck by lightning. Such a presage of him could seem like terrible things in the future, yet Jim sees it as a new test of his energy and he does not have any desire to set up the lightning pole because he thinks that it would spoil the good times. Will convinces Jim to make it happen however Jim does not scared of it. Here, the storm is described as an incredible beast with horrible teeth.

At the point when individuals will stop hurting each other, it is challenging to think however as long as we contemplate others underhanded then such fiendish things as fair can't be stopped or illegal. Hallowsay thinks that adoration is just a single method for facing the conflict of wickedness or scorn. He thinks that the main weapon comes through understanding and a sensation of individuals. It is a type of passive resistance and method for battling against a horrible foe. It can join individuals, if there is love between individuals, there is zero chance of being abhorrent like cameral. This festival is responsible for desperate and divides individuals. Individuals must be distant from everyone else for the cameral to work. Jim tries a lot of additional time alone to be at the carousel however his companion Will saves him from this wickedness. If he would be alone then he will be lost for eternity.

4. CONCLUSION:

To sum up, the researcher figures out that Bradbury's work focuses on the past with nostalgia, toward the future with some sort of dread, or examine the present with fear or chuckling. Yet, in all cases, his novels like Dandelion Wine and Something Wicked This Way develop a creative intensity that provides per user with a clear involvement with our life, Bradbury's novel presents per user with a trial aspect and it might give feel readers this is going on with them, Green Town represents the post of Bradbury's fictitious universe. It expresses the connection and quest for the past, the fantasy of experience growing up, and expresses his dreams and hopes about mankind's future in the universe.

His green town represents the exceptional fantasy and mystery in the past and future. The first section of the research work focuses on making sense of the creator's historical data. It also explains the aims of the research work and constraints of research; it also explains the class science fiction in detail because Ray Bradbury is a science fiction creator and some novels selected for study are science fiction novels. The second section of the research work explains the hypothetical foundation of the thesis. It explains the fantasy and mystery class, Section continues with the clarification of fantasy and mystery with its definitions and types. Fantasy and science fiction are closely associated

with one another and fantasy can't be inseparable from science fiction, Fantasy is unique, unbelievable, and thus significantly lenient of science fiction.

Mystery and science fiction are also closely associated with one another in terms of puzzles, and questions. Science fictions writer goes on to solve the riddle as the main priority of per user like a criminal investigator in mystery fiction. Science itself is a mystery and science fiction in some sense attempt to solve it. Digital crimes are also the result of science and science fiction writers like mystery authors emphasizing the puzzles, suspense, and mystery recorded as a hard copy. In this manner Part, I make sense of every one of the significant definitions, elements, and types of fantasy and mystery.

Bradbury discovers a self in the past like in his "Greentown Series", sometimes in the future like in Fahrenheit 451 or a monster or ghost-like creation in From the Dust Returned. He has always been drawn in by the past and nostalgia and fantasizes about it through his fiction. He always presents a fantasy of contention between human enthusiasm and spiritless mechanism, between sinless youth and falsifications of adulthood, and between the great and terrible in the extremely human soul. Be that as it may, the entirety of his contention life and passing is the focal point of the novel, He always presents the per user with the fantasy of contrast between of basic virtues of small-town life against the exhausting detachment of the cities, He is exceptionally confident about a future transferred due to innovation and scrutinize the dangerous made by technocracies. Bradbury's fiction is a fantastical excursion of understanding between two individuals and this excursion appears as trying as the excursion from Earth to Mars, Fantasy and Enchantment in Bradbury's fiction is associated with Bradbury's past. It is the sorcery of nostalgia.

However, his favorites subject is "Demise, he writes about the passing, yet additionally expounded on the awesome absorption in the experience of being alive, his "Hollywood Trilogies" express the fantasy of death, contrary to it "Greentown serifs" express the delight in living with the description of summer, he ponders on the delight in summer and in Goodbye Summer like Doug he is not prepared to leave the summer. The Delight of life as a youngster, their experience in youth hood, draw in him some more. His whole novel, in one sense, is a record of his own life and profession.

Every one of the characters in the novel is his friend, relative, relatives, and partner in Hollywood. Most of the characters are Bradbury himself. Yet, except for all his despair, nostalgia the strength of his composing fantasy of hopefulness for humankind, all the novels of Bradbury however about death, mystery, misery, and sorrow, it has a hint of hopefulness in them. However, his novels at apparently about fantasy, wizardry, and friendship, top to bottom it is the danger of mankind in confronting the dangers in the future. Like Fahrenheit 451 is a danger to the future craftsmanship darling, however, the Halloween Tree is a fantasy story; it goes in the profundity of superstitions. From the Dust Returned is also fantasy obviously, it is a danger to future fantasy authors. Individuals" changing demeanor towards science and superstitions will one day make them cease to figure these authors; Readers can partake in the writing assuming they just appreciate it without questioning and suspecting it.

Bradbury distrusts science, distrusts innovation because he fears the intricacy of the world with it. He longs for honest youth and childhood. „Time's also the most loved subject of Bradbury. Time is precious because it is transient, yet using science to stop or control time would be more nightmarish than satisfying. All of his "Greentown Series „includes the subject of time. In Goodbye Summer childish Storyteller wants to stop time and to stop time, he deserted the congregation clock yet Time stops in vain. At the point when he understood it, he is grown up. In Something Wicked This Way Comes, Will and Jim need to partake in the carousel which rides individuals back in the past and front in the future. They need to grow up and inclination to hub for the future. In Dandelion Wine, Youthful Doug never wants to kick the bucket and one day understood that he will bite the dust one day because every one of the living creatures always mistreats dice. Ray Bradbury's work is the excursion of understanding between two individuals that might be changing and as varied as the fun from present to future as it is Fahrenheit 451.

Bradbury treats contrastingly to fantasy and mystery in store of his novel by visualizing the future, gathering the past, and agonizing over the future. Succinctly, it is the researcher's endeavor to throw light on Bradbury's futuristic fiction, "Greentown Series" and "Hollywood Set of three" every one of these represents the future fantasy, youth fantasy, and murder mystery. Future fantasy focuses on innovative effects on craftsmanship and writing, adolescent fantasies are serious agonizing over the past with the bit of fantasy and writer's view on the mystery of life and demise, and Hollywood set of three is murder mysteries with the mystery and incongruity. This large number of Bradbury's novels encompasses the Clements of fantasy and mystery and it is properly pinpointed by researchers.

REFERENCES :

1. Bradbury, Ray. Fahrenheit 45]. United States: Josef Mugnaini, 1953. Print.
2. Dandelion Wine. United States: Double Day, 1957. Print.
3. Something Wicked This Way Comes. United States: Simon and Schuster, 1962. Print.
4. The Halloween Tree. United States: Alfred A. Knopf, 1972. Print.

5. Death is a lonely business. United States: Alfred A. Knopf, [6] October 1985. Print.
6. A Graveyard for Lunatics. United States: Alfred A. Knopf, July 1990. Print.
7. From The Dust Returned. United States: William Morrow and Com. 2001. Print.
8. Amis Kingsley, New Maps of Hell: A Survey of Science Fiction. New York: 1960. Print
9. Asimov, Isaac. The Caves of Steel. Doubleday. 1953.Print
10. Visions of Tomorrow: Six Journeys from Outer to Inner Space. New York: Arno, 1975. Print.
11. Bailey J. O. Pilgrims through Space and Time. West port, Conn: Greenwood Press, 1977.Print
12. Ballard J. G. The Crystal World. (1962). London. Harper Perennial London. The Drowned World. (1962). London. Harper Perennial, 2008. Print. London. Harper
13. The Drought. (1965). London: Harper Perennial, 2008. Print.
14. Hello America. (1981). London: Harper Perennial, 2008. Print.
15. Berger, Albert J. The Magic That Works: John W, Campbell and the American Response to technology. San Bernardino, CA: Borgo Press. 1993.Print.
16. Bhelkar, Ratnakar D. Science Fiction: Fantasy and Reality. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P)LTD, 2009.Print
17. Blish, James. We All Die Naked. Meredith Press, New York. 1969.Print.