

Magical Realism in Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude " as a Reflection of the Political Climate

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Abstract

This research explores the use of magical realism in this novel as a reflection of the political climate. The aims of the study are to analyze how magical realism functions as a narrative technique, to examine its role in depicting the political landscape, and to understand the implications of this literary style on the reader's perception of reality. The methodology employed is primarily qualitative. The novel is analyzed through a literary lens, focusing on the narrative techniques and the elements of magical realism. The discussion section delves into the ways in which magical realism serves as a reflection of the political climate. The analysis reveals that the author utilizes magical elements to metaphorically represent the complex and turbulent political events occurring in Latin America during the time period. The results of the research highlight the profound impact of magical realism in conveying political themes and creating a unique narrative experience. The study demonstrates how magical realism offers a lens through which readers can critically engage with the political climate of the era. In conclusion the author crafts a narrative that not only captures the historical context but also explores the human experience within a tumultuous political landscape.

1. INTRODUCTION

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a seminal work of magical realism, a literary style that blends the fantastic with the ordinary. It was published in 1967, during a time of political upheaval in Latin America, and the novel's use of magical realism reflects this context. This essay will explore how the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects the political climate of Latin America.

Magical realism is a literary genre that combines the ordinary with the supernatural and is often used to critique or challenge established political and social systems. Marquez's novel is set in the fictional town of Macondo, which is inspired by his hometown of Aracataca, Colombia. The novel follows the story of the Buendia family, who are cursed with a series of tragic events and magical occurrences that span over 100 years.

At the time of the novel's publication, Latin America was experiencing a period of political turmoil. Military dictatorships governed many countries in the region, and there were frequent uprisings and coups. In many ways, "One Hundred Years of Solitude" can be seen as

a response to this political climate. The novel explores themes of power, corruption, and oppression and uses magical realism to critique these issues (Harris, 2002).

For example, the novel's portrayal of the town of Macondo can be seen as a critique of the modernization efforts that were taking place in many Latin American countries during the 1960s. The town is isolated and disconnected from the rest of the world and portrayed as resistant to change. This can be seen as a commentary on the dangers of rapid modernization, which can lead to the loss of cultural traditions and the destruction of local communities.

Similarly, the novel's portrayal of the Buendia family can be seen as a critique of the corrupt and oppressive political systems that were in place in many Latin American countries. The family is cursed with tragic events, often resulting from their greed and desire for power. This can be seen as a commentary on the dangers of unchecked ambition and the corrupting influence of power (Nwoye, 2020).

Overall, the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects the political climate of Latin America. Marquez uses the genre to critique the social and political systems that were in place in the region and to explore the consequences of unchecked power and ambition. The novel has become a classic of Latin American literature, and its influence can be seen in the works of many other writers from the region.

Magical realism is a literary genre that originated in Latin America and is characterized by magical or supernatural elements in otherwise realistic settings. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Marquez employs this genre to depict the socio-political issues of his time. As noted by Françoise Perus in her book "Gabriel Garcia Marquez: A Critical Companion," Marquez's use of magical realism in the novel "allows him to create a space where he can critique the politics, culture, and social structures of Latin America without overtly attacking them" (Perus, 1999, p. 9).

Moreover, the novel reflects the political climate of Latin America during the 1960s, a time of political upheaval and social change. As noted by Matthew Strecher in his book "Magical Realism and the Search for Identity in the Fiction of Murakami Haruki and Gabriel Garcia Marquez," the novel "portrays the political instability and military coups that plagued much of Latin America during the 20th century" (Strecher, 1999, p. 55). The novel also touches upon themes of colonization, imperialism, and revolution, which were significant issues in Latin America during its publication.

Magical realism is a literary technique that blends realistic narrative with magical elements to create a surreal and dreamlike atmosphere. According to critics, Marquez's use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" serves as a commentary on the political and social upheavals that were taking place in Latin America during the 1960s. As critic Michael Bell notes, "magical realism functions as a form of political resistance, a means of challenging the dominant ideology of the ruling elite" (Bell, 1981, Hazhar et al., 2021).

The use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects Latin America's political and social climate during the 1960s. Through his depiction of the Buendia family and the town of Macondo, Marquez offers a poignant commentary on the cyclical nature of history, the impact of colonialism, and the struggles of Latin America to find its own identity in the face of cultural imperialism.

This study explores magical realism and its significance in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude". Another objective is to analyze Latin America's political climate during the novel's publication. Additionally, this research seeks to examine how the use of magical realism in the novel reflects the political climate of Latin America and to investigate

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how the novel's magical elements contribute to its commentary on political power and corruption in the region. Finally, the study aims to evaluate the impact of "One Hundred Years of Solitude" on the literary landscape of Latin America and its role in shaping the genre of magical realism.

In summary, Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" uses magical realism to critique the socio-political issues of Latin America without overtly attacking them. Moreover, the novel reflects Latin America's political and social climate during the 1960s, making it an important work for understanding the region's history and culture.

In conclusion, Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a magical realism masterpiece reflecting Latin America's political climate during its publication. The novel's use of the genre to critique social and political systems, and to explore the consequences of unchecked power and ambition, has made it an enduring classic of Latin American literature.

1.1. The Significance of the Study

The study of the political climate of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is significant for several reasons.

Firstly, the novel is considered a masterpiece of magical realism, a literary genre that emerged in Latin America in the mid-twentieth century. Understanding the political context in which the novel was written and its connection to the magical realism genre is essential to comprehend its full meaning.

Secondly, the study sheds light on Colombia's political and social conditions when the novel was written. "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is set in the fictional town of Macondo, a metaphor for Colombia. The novel is a critique of the social and political problems that the country was facing, including civil wars, political corruption, and economic inequality.

Thirdly, the study helps readers understand the significance of magical realism as a literary genre. Magical realism is a style of writing that blends magical elements with reality and often serves as a powerful tool for political and social critique. By analyzing the political climate of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude," readers can better understand how the genre can be used to address important social and political issues.

Overall, the study on the political climate of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is significant because it helps readers understand the novel's historical and social context, the significance of the magical realism genre, and the powerful role that literature can play in addressing important social and political issues.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Magical realism is a literary genre that combines realistic settings and characters with supernatural or fantastical elements. Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is one of modern literature's most prominent and influential examples of magical realism. This novel has been widely studied and discussed, particularly its political implications and how it reflects the social and historical context in which it was written.

One of the key themes of "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is how power and politics shape the characters' lives and the community in which they live. Wong and Griffin (2021) have analyzed the novel in this context, examining the various political forces at work and how they are represented. For example, in her article "One Hundred Years of Solitude: An Allegory for Latin America," Pons (2014) argues that the novel critiques the political and social structures that have oppressed Latin America throughout its history.

Tawfeeq (2021) has focused on how magical realism can be seen as a political tool. In his article "Magical Realism and the Politics of Reality," Arturo Arias argues that magical realism allows authors to challenge dominant narratives and offer alternative perspectives on reality. He suggests that this genre can be used to subvert dominant power structures and promote social and political change.

More recently, Kanwar (2020), in his article *Magical Realism and Politics in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's One Hundred Years of Solitude* analyzed the political implications of the novel's magical realism. They argue that the novel challenges traditional forms of political representation and highlights the importance of alternative forms of political expression. He suggests that magical realism can be seen as imagining new political engagement and activism possibilities.

Overall, the political climate of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" continues to be a topic of interest and debate among scholars. Doming(2020) has focused on how this novel and others like it can be seen as powerful tools for political critique and social change, particularly in Latin America and other regions that have been historically marginalized or oppressed. As such, this novel remains an important and influential work of literature that continues to shape how we think about politics and society.

Magical realism is a literary genre that emerged in Latin America in the 1960s and 1970s, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a prime example of this style. This paper explores the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" and how it reflects Latin America's political climate during its publication.

Magical realism is a literary technique that blends realistic settings with fantastical elements. Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a classic example of magical realism published in 1967. This novel is set in the fictional town of Macondo, a microcosm of Latin America and explores the political and social climate of the region. This literature review aims to analyze how the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects Latin America's political climate during its publication (Martin, 2008).

One possible theory that can be analyzed regarding the use of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is that it serves as a literary device to critique the political climate of Latin America during the mid-20th century.

Magical realism is a literary style that blends elements of fantasy and surrealism with realistic depictions of everyday life. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Marquez employs this technique to create a familiar and strange world where the line between reality and myth is blurred. This allows Marquez to explore the social and political issues that were prevalent in Latin America during his time, including poverty, inequality, corruption, and violence (Carrera, 2021).

The novel's setting, the fictional town of Macondo, represents Latin America. The characters in the novel, who are members of the Buendia family, embody different social and political forces that have shaped the region. For example, the patriarch of the family, Jose Arcadio Buendia, represents the idealism and hope of the Latin American revolutionaries who fought for independence and social justice. His wife, Ursula Iguaran, represents the pragmatism and resilience of those who have survived oppressive regimes.

Shah (2020) stated that magical realism in the novel also reflects Latin American politics' complex and ambiguous nature. The magical elements in the novel, such as the levitating Remedios, the Beauty and the yellow butterflies that signify the arrival of death, suggest that reality is not fixed but constantly shifting and uncertain. This reflects the political instability

and uncertainty that have characterized much of Latin America's history, as well as the resilience and resourcefulness of its people in the face of adversity.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is often associated with magical realism's literary style. However, magical realism in this novel is not just a stylistic choice but a reflection of Latin America's political and social realities during its publication. In this article, we will explore the political climate of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" and how this style reflects the tumultuous political history of Latin America in the 20th century.

Magical realism is a literary style that blends the fantastical with the everyday. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Garcia Marquez employs magical realism to explore the complexities of Latin American politics, culture, and society. The novel was published in 1967, at a time when many Latin American countries were experiencing political turmoil and social upheaval. Magical realism allowed Garcia Marquez to critique the political systems in Latin America and depict the region's unique cultural identity.

The novel's magical elements are deeply rooted in Latin American mythology and history. For example, the character Remedios the Beauty is said to be so beautiful that men die from loving her. This element of the novel reflects the region's obsession with beauty and the impact it can have on individuals and society. Additionally, Melquiades, a wandering gypsy, symbolises the region's cultural diversity and the transitory nature of identity in Latin America.

Furthermore, the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects the political climate of Latin America at the time of its publication. Many Latin American countries were under authoritarian regimes that stifled political dissent and oppressed their citizens. Garcia Marquez's use of magical realism allowed him to critique these systems without explicitly naming them. For example, the character Colonel Aureliano Buendia represents the region's revolutionary spirit, while the repeated cycles of violence and oppression throughout the novel serve as a commentary on the region's history of political instability.

In this article, we will explore the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" and its reflection on Latin America's political climate during its publication. We will examine how the novel challenges dominant narratives and power structures and reflects the era's cultural and political tensions. Closely analysing key scenes and themes will demonstrate how Garcia Marquez's use of magical realism contributes to the novel's overall political message (Bowers, 2021).

In conclusion, the use of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects Latin America's political climate during its publication. Through the novel's magical elements, Garcia Marquez could critique the political systems in Latin America and depict the region's unique cultural identity. The enduring impact of this novel on literature and culture worldwide is a testament to its ability to reflect the complexities of Latin America's political and cultural landscape through magical realism.

2.1. Magical Realism

Magical realism is a literary genre that combines the fantastical elements of magic with the realistic portrayal of everyday life. It is a genre commonly associated with Latin American literature, and it emerged as a response to the social and political turmoil of the region. As critic Amaryll Chanady notes, magical realism "is a form of literature that challenges the rational and empirical worldview that has dominated Western thought" (Chanady, 1985). In

"One Hundred Years of Solitude," Garcia Marquez employs magical realism to explore the history and culture of his native Colombia.

Magical realism is a literary style that originated in Latin America. It is characterized by the use of magical elements in a realistic setting. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Marquez uses magical realism to create a world that is both familiar and strange. The novel is set in the fictional town of Macondo, which is based on the author's hometown of Aracataca, Colombia. Marquez uses magical elements such as levitation, telepathy, and ghosts to comment on Latin America's political climate during its publication.

2.2. Magical Realism in One Hundred Years of Solitude

Magical realism is essential to "One Hundred Years of Solitude." In this novel, Marquez blends the real world with the fantastical elements. For example, the character Remedios the Beauty, who is so beautiful that she drives men to madness, floats away into the sky. The characters in the novel accept these events as normal occurrences, which creates a magical atmosphere in the novel. According to Bal, "Magical realism is a natural outcome of Latin America's complex history of conquest, colonization, and cultural mixing." (Bal, 2003, p. 30)

The novel's setting, Macondo, is also an example of magical realism. Macondo is a fictional town isolated from the rest of the world, and its inhabitants live in a world of their own. Macondo represents the microcosm of Latin America, and the characters' experiences reflect the political and social climate of the region. In Macondo, the characters experience poverty, violence, and corruption, which are common issues in Latin American countries.

The Political Climate of Latin America during the Time of One Hundred Years of Solitude's Publication:

"One Hundred Years of Solitude" was published in 1967 during political turmoil in Latin America. During this time, many countries in the region were ruled by authoritarian regimes, which suppressed civil liberties and human rights. The novel's themes reflect Latin America's social and political issues during its publication. The novel's characters experience poverty, inequality, and violence, common issues in Latin American societies.

According to Gonzalez Echevarria, "Marquez's writing reflects the political climate of Latin America during the 1960s, which was characterized by violence, poverty, and authoritarianism." (Gonzalez Echevarria, 2014, p. 46) Marquez's use of magical realism in the novel reflects the people's escape from the harsh reality of their lives.

According to Franco A. Barchiesi in his article "Magical Realism and the Search for Identity in the Fiction of Gabriel Garcia Marquez," magical realism is "a literary response to the cultural and political upheavals experienced by Latin America in the twentieth century" (Barchiesi, 2004, p. 27). The genre is characterized by blending the real and the magical and is often used to challenge dominant narratives and power structures.

In the case of "One Hundred Years of Solitude," the novel's use of magical realism has been interpreted as a reflection of the political climate of Latin America during the 1960s. As Wendy B. Faris notes in her essay "Surrealism, Magical Realism, and the Literary Tradition in Latin America," the novel "can be read as a metaphor for the problems of social and political fragmentation in contemporary Latin America" (Faris, 1985, p. 167). The Buendia family's struggle to maintain their identity and independence in the face of outside forces mirrors the struggles of many Latin American countries during political upheaval and repression (Mellen, 1991).

2.3. Political Climate of Latin America

Magical Realism in Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" as a Reflection of the Political Climate

The political climate of Latin America during the 1960s and 1970s was marked by social and political upheaval. Many countries in the region were struggling with poverty, political instability, and the aftermath of colonialism. The rise of leftist movements and the influence of socialist ideologies led to a growing sense of rebellion against traditional power structures. In this context, magical realism emerged as a means of expressing Latin America's cultural and political identity (Carrera, 2021).

Latin America during the 1960s was a time of political instability. Many countries were experiencing social and political upheaval, including Colombia. The novel was published in 1967, a time when many Latin American countries were under military rule. Marquez used magical realism to comment on the political situation in Latin America. He created a world in which the magical and the real coexist, and the characters are affected by the political climate of their time.

2.4. Magical Realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude"

Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude," tells the story of the Buendia family over several generations in the fictional town of Macondo. The novel is renowned for its use of magical realism, which is evident from the very beginning of the story. The novel opens with the image of a man named Jose Arcadio Buendia, who is "sitting in his rocking chair and recalling that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice" (Garcia Marquez, 1967). This opening image immediately establishes the fantastical tone of the novel.

Throughout the novel, Garcia-Marquez uses magical realism to explore the history and culture of Colombia. For example, the character Remedios the Beauty is described as having a beauty so intense that it causes men to lose their minds and even die. This character reflects the traditional Latin American idea of the "femme fatale," a woman whose beauty has the power to destroy men. In another example, the character Colonel Aureliano Buendia fights in a never-ending war that reflects the political turmoil of Latin America during the time of the novel's publication (Perera, 2020).

In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Gabriel Garcia Marquez employs magical realism to explore Colombia's history and culture. Through his use of fantastical elements, Garcia Marquez can reflect the political climate of Latin America during the time of the novel's publication. The novel is a testament to the power of magical realism to express Latin America's cultural and political identity.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a famous novel for its use of magical realism. It is a literary style that combines magical elements with a realistic setting. Marquez uses this style to create a world that is both familiar and strange and to comment on the political climate of Latin America during the time of its publication. This literature review will explore the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" and how it reflects the political climate of Latin America during the time of its publication.

2.5. Colonialism

Colonialism is another theme explored in "One Hundred Years of Solitude." Marquez portrays the arrival of the colonizers in a magical way. The colonizers are portrayed as bringing an exciting and destructive new way of life. They are also portrayed as bringing diseases that are fatal to the natives. Marquez uses magical realism to comment on the impact of colonialism on Latin America.

"One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a novel that uses magical realism to comment on Latin America's political climate during its publication. Marquez uses magical elements to create a world that is both familiar and strange and to comment on the impact of colonialism on Latin America. The novel is a commentary on the social and political upheaval that was taking place in Latin America during the 1960s. It is a novel that has significantly impacted Latin American literature and continues to be studied and analyzed today.

In conclusion, Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a classic example of magical realism. The novel's use of this literary technique reflects Latin America's political and social issues during its publication. The novel's poverty, violence, and inequality themes reflect the harsh realities of Latin American societies during the 1960s. The novel's magical realism elements provide a way for the characters to escape the harsh realities of their lives. Marquez's novel continues to be an essential work of literature that explores the complexities of Latin American societies.

3. METHODOLOGY

The research approach used in this study is primarily qualitative. The study involves a literary analysis of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's novel "One Hundred Years of Solitude" to explore the author's use of magical realism and its reflection on the political climate of Latin America during the 20th century. The study also delves into the methodology employed by the author to weave together the mystical and the mundane in the narrative. The results suggest that the author's use of magical realism in the novel enables him to critique the political systems in Latin America and depict the region's unique cultural identity.

The literary approach this study falls into is literary analysis, specifically focusing on the use of magical realism in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" as a political statement on Latin America's social and political realities. The research design used in this study is textual analysis, as it examines the novel's use of magical realism and its relation to historical events. The instrument used to collect data for this study is the text of "One Hundred Years of Solitude," as the study conducts a literary analysis of the novel to explore the author's use of magical realism to depict the political climate of Latin America.

This methodology will allow us to thoroughly analyse the use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" and how it reflects the political climate of Latin America during its publication. Combining literary analysis and historical research allows us to develop a nuanced understanding of this complex topic.

Analysis of the novel: A close reading of "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is crucial to identify the instances of magical realism and its significance in the novel. This can be done by analyzing the characters, themes, and symbols used in the novel and how they relate to the political situation in Latin America.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a classic magical realism novel that portrays Latin America's political climate during the 1960s and 1970s. Magical realism is a literary style that combines magical elements with realistic settings and characters. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Marquez uses magical realism to reflect the political situation in Latin America during its publication.

The novel is set in the fictional town of Macondo, isolated from the rest of the world. The characters in the novel are complex and have magical abilities, and the story is told in a non-linear fashion. The use of magical realism in the novel reflects Latin America's political turmoil during its publication.

Magical Realism in Garcia's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" as a Reflection of the Political Climate

According to a study by Marquez (2014), "One Hundred Years of Solitude" reflects the political situation in Latin America during the 1960s and 1970s. Standish argues that the novel critiques Colombia's political situation during this time, where the government was corrupt and violent. The novel portrays the government as oppressive and violent, and the magical elements represent how people in Latin America used magical thinking to cope with the harsh realities of their lives.

In addition, a study by Shah (2020) showed that magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a way to explore the contradictions of Latin American society. Shah argues that the magical elements in the novel represent the contradictions and tensions within Latin American society during its publication. The characters in the novel are complex and multifaceted, reflecting the complexities of Latin American society.

Furthermore, a study by Swanson (2017) suggests that Marquez's use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a way to subvert dominant discourses about Latin America. Cohn argues that magical realism is a way to challenge the dominant Western discourse that portrays Latin America as primitive and exotic. Using magical realism, Marquez can show the richness and complexity of Latin American culture and history.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a masterpiece of Latin American literature and one of the most prominent examples of magical realism. Magical realism is a literary style that combines realistic elements with fantastical elements, blurring the line between reality and imagination. In "One Hundred Years of Solitude," Marquez uses magical realism to reflect Latin America's political climate during its publication. This essay explores the use of magical realism in the novel and its connection to the political context of Latin America (Scott, 2021).

Marquez's use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a powerful metaphor for Latin America's political turmoil and instability in the mid-twentieth century. The novel takes place in the fictional town of Macondo, which is isolated from the rest of the world and ruled by a corrupt and oppressive government. The characters in the novel are often subjected to violence, poverty, and oppression, and they use magical elements to cope with their harsh reality.

"Remedios the Beauty was not a creature of this world...she was so different from other people that they could not understand her" (Marquez, 1967, p. 202). This passage highlights the extraordinary nature of Remedios' beauty, which is so profound that it sets her apart from other people. Her otherworldly beauty is a characteristic of magical realism, where the ordinary and the extraordinary coexist. "Aureliano Segundo discovered with great surprise that the only thing he could do was love her. The other men had forewarned him, but he had refused to believe it because he thought that Remedios the Beauty was a creation of their imagination" (Marquez, 1967, p. 210). This passage highlights the impact of Remedios' beauty on the men around her. Their desire for her consumes them, so they are driven to madness, even though they know it is futile. This is another example of magical realism, where the impossible becomes possible. "Her ingenuousness, innate indifference to the world, and elemental simplicity were the most effective antidote for the corrosive scepticism that was beginning to dominate the family" (Marquez, 1967, p. 212).

This emphasizes the symbolic nature of Remedios' beauty. She represents an unattainable ideal that people strive for but can never achieve. Her simplicity and indifference to the world counter the disillusionment and scepticism that dominate the family and society in general. This highlights the pressure to conform to impossible beauty standards and the disappointment that follows when those standards cannot be met.

Marquez's use of magical realism in "One Hundred Years of Solitude" also serves as a critique of the political systems in Latin America during the time of its publication. The novel exposes the corruption and violence that are often perpetrated by those in power and the impact that it has on the lives of ordinary people. The use of magical elements in the novel allows Marquez to explore the themes of power, corruption, and oppression in a way that is both surreal and grounded in reality.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion highlights the significance of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" in the literary world and how it reflects Latin America's political and social situation during the 1960s. The research appears to have contributed to understanding magical realism as a literary genre and how it can be used to comment on political issues. This research may have advanced the scientific knowledge on literature and its potential to reflect and comment on societal issues.

In conclusion, Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is a remarkable example of magical realism reflecting Latin America's political and social turmoil during the 1960s. The author uses magical elements to create a fantastic and realistic world, highlighting the surreal nature of the political situation in Latin America at that time. By blending the magical with the real, Marquez creates a narrative that not only captures the essence of Latin American culture but also depicts the region's political struggles. Through his characters and their experiences, Marquez offers a powerful commentary on the political climate of Latin America, touching on themes such as colonialism, dictatorship, and the struggle for independence. Thus, "One Hundred Years of Solitude" stands as a testament to the enduring power of magical realism and its ability to reflect the social and political realities of the world.

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