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عنوان المحاضرة:

Lord of the Flies as an Allegorical Novel

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Lord of the Flies as an Allegorical Novel

An allegorical novel is a narrative where characters, events, and details symbolize deeper meanings, often conveying moral, political, or philosophical messages. In such novels, the surface story reflects a more profound commentary on human behavior, society, or universal truths .

For example:

*** -Animal Farm" by George Orwell**:

 This novel uses farm animals to symbolize the Russian Revolution and the rise of totalitarianism.

*** -The Pilgrim's Progress" by John Bunyan**:

 It follows the journey of a character named Christian, representing the spiritual journey of a believer.

Allegorical novels often invite readers to interpret the underlying meanings beyond the literal storyline.

Lord of the Flies by William Golding is considered an allegorical novel because it uses the story of a group of boys stranded on an uninhabited island to explore complex themes about human nature, civilization, and morality. Here are some key aspects of its allegorical elements:

1. **Characters as Symbols**:

- **Ralph** represents order, leadership, and civilization.
- **Jack** symbolizes savagery, chaos, and the desire for power.

- **Piggy** embodies intellect and reason, often marginalized by the others.
- **Simon** represents innate human goodness and morality.

2. **The Island**:

- **The island** itself serves as a microcosm of society. It reflects the boys' descent into savagery and the collapse of social order.

3. **The Beast**:

- **The "beast"** symbolizes the primal instincts and inherent evil within humans. It represents the fear of the unknown and the darker aspects of human nature.

4. **Themes of Civilization vs. Savagery**:

- The novel explores the conflict between the impulses toward civilization (order, rules) and the impulses toward savagery (chaos, violence). The breakdown of society on the island illustrates how quickly civilization can erode in the absence of structure.

5. **Moral and Philosophical Questions**:

- Golding raises questions about human nature: Are people inherently good or evil? What happens when societal norms are removed?

Through these allegorical elements, *Lord of the Flies* critiques the fragility of civilization and the darkness that can emerge in the absence of social order.

The novel is allegorical, meaning that characters and objects in the book directly represent the novel's central thematic ideas. It can be interpreted in many ways. During the 1950s and 1960s, many readings of the book connected it with grand historical, religious, and psychological schemes: the book was said to have

dramatized the history of civilization, the history of religion, or the struggle among the Freudian components of unconscious identity_ id, ego, and superego.

Finally, *Lord of the Flies* is an allegorical novel, which means that its main ideas and themes are frequently represented by symbols. Appropriately, the conflict between civilization and savagery is represented most directly by the novel's two main characters: Ralph, the protagonist, represents order and leadership, while Jack, the antagonist, represents savagery and the desire for power.