

Babban littafin GE Graven , wani labari mai ban sha'awa na Gothic: Tsarin Aikin Gothic



SASHE NA 1: Saukewa daga Babi na PDF - Mai ban mamaki, Almarar Gothic

1.1 - Game da Shafin Saukewa na Babi

Shafin yanar gizo na GNO : <https://www.gothicnovel.org> Mai daukar nauyin littafin kan layi ya kunshi shafin saukarwa wanda ke ba da damar saukar da fayilolin PDF a tsawon babi. Shafin Saukewa shine abu na karshe a cikin babban menu - danna wannan abun menu don zuwa shafin saukarwa kuma zabi harshen da kuke so. Daga nan za a tura ku zuwa shafin saukarwa a cikin wannan harshe, kuma a cikin tsari makamancin wanda aka gabatar a sashe na 4.5 na wannan takarda. Gidan yanar gizon zai iya samar da fassarori a cikin harsuna sama da 67 na duniya, gami da harshen da kuka zaba. Kowane fayil din PDF da ake da shi yana wakiltar cikakken babi da aka fassara don littafin don hidimar masu karatu a duk duniya. Babi da aka bayar don saukewa suna samuwa don jin daɗin ku kawai, - aikin

Ba a cikin ikon jama'a don amfani kyauta ba, tunda har yanzu yana karkashin kariyar hakkin mallaka na kasa da kasa . Ana ba da ikon karanta surori na labari kyauta a matsayin fayilolin PDF da aka sauke, ga dukkan kasashe na duniya don sadaukar da kai ga tunawa mai dorewa na marubucin gothic, Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849). Bari gadonsa ya ci gaba da wanzuwa a cikinmu duka a fadin duniya. Babu hakkin jama'a na republication ko sake rarrabawa, tunda an riga an sami damar shiga cikin gidan yanar gizon kyauta a duk duniya. Sake siyarwa na wannan kyauta Ba a yarda da kayan aiki ba, bisa ga kariyar hakkin mallaka. Shafukan yanar gizo da ke son raba ayyukan Graven ya kamata su kirkiri takaitaccen bayani game da aikin da URL din wurin shafin (wanda aka gani a sama). Wannan takamaiman takarda (da duk sauran kayan da ba na babi ba) tana cikin yankin jama'a kuma ana iya amfani da ita kyauta akan wasu gidajen yanar gizo.

1.2 - Bayanin Takaitaccen Labari

Wannan labari mai cikakken zane a yanar gizo: Grotesque ~ A Gothic Epic, wani labari ne mai ban mamaki na tarihi wanda ya faru a karshen Zamanin Tsakiya. Lazarus Gogu yaro ne mai fuka-fuki kuma dan gidan ibada, wanda ba zato ba tsammani aka jefa shi cikin duniyar makiya ta mutane masu ibada waɗanda za su halaka shi da mala'ikun da suka faɗi. na kokarin tserewa Jahannama. A cikin dukkan yanayi sai dai ba zai yiwu ba, dole ne Li'azaru ya yi gwagwarmaya don ya rayu, ya riƙe imaninsa , da kuma dakatar da barkewar Armageddon na zamanin da.

1.3 - Abubuwan Labari da Sabon Ginawa

Labarin wani labari ne mai ban mamaki, wanda ya dauki kimanin shekaru 20 a zamanin Tsakiyar Tsakiya (1331-1331) 1352 A.D.). Ya dogara ne akan labarin Littafi Mai Tsarki na Kirista game da faɗuwar mala'iku, Nephilim, Kattai da Titans, halittar Jahannama, da kuma abubuwan ban tsoro na sararin samaniya na Armageddon a duk fadin duniya.

Wannan PDF din Jama'a ne. Duk sabbin surori da aka sauke suna karkashin kariyar hakkin mallaka na duniya. Don amfanin kai kawai.

Yanayi ya faru ne a Turai, a lokacin wayewar Yakin Shekaru 'Dari da Babban Tsarin Paparoma, a lokacin firgicin Mutuwar Baki. Makomar Halitta ta dogara ne akan kafadun wani yaro mai fikafikai daya. Littafin ya kunshi littattafai 3 -- Juzu'i na 1: Tashin matattu, Juzu'i na 2: Gwaji & Tsanani, da Juzu'i na 3: Armageddon na Tsakiya. A halin yanzu, ana sake rubuta surori kafin a buga shafin, don haka ana kira ga masu karatu da su sake duba GothicNovel.Org don ganin ko an fitar da sabbin surori. Fitowar suna kan jadawalin marubucin - ana loda su da zarar mun same su.

1.4 - Samuwar Yanar Gizo ga Masu Sauraro a Duniya

Harshen da aka saba amfani da shi don Shafin GNO (GothicNovel.Org) shine Turancin Amurka; kuma rubutun labarin shine Ingilishin Burtaniya. Shafin yana ba da wasu manyan harsuna guda 3 waɗanda ke aiki don rufe Nahiyoyin Amurka guda biyu - waɗannan su ne: Sifaniyanci, Fotigal, da Faransanci. Ganin bukatun albarkatu don daukar nauyin kwafi a cikin wasu harsuna, waɗannan harsuna 4 ne kawai za a samar don hulɗar gidan yanar gizo. Duk da haka, don kawo labarin ga masu sauraro a duk duniya, an kirkiro shafukan saukarwa na mutum ɗaya waɗanda suka shafi harsuna 67 daban-daban. Wannan shafin saukarwa 1 ne kawai daga cikin waɗannan 67 Shafuka da ake da su ga wasu harsuna don saukar da babi. Za a sabunta dukkan shafuka da sabbin surori yayin da ake fitar da su, ga kowace daga cikin harsunan da aka ambata. Ana sabunta duk duniya a a lokaci guda - babu wani fifiko. Ana girmama duk duniya a matsayin masu sauraro ɗaya. Jerin saukar da kasar bai nuna fifiko ga kowace harshe ko harshe ɗaya ba kasa - maimakon haka, ana jera hanyar haɗin saukarwa a jere daga mafi girma zuwa mafi kankanta yawan masu karatu. Idan harshe bai wanzu a shafin hanyoyin saukarwa ba, watakila saboda yawan jama'a na wannan harshen ya faɗi kasa da matakin yankewa da masu kula da shafukan yanar gizo suka kayyade. Shafin, masu kula da shafukan yanar gizon sa, da marubucin da aka tallata ba su da sha'awar siyasa, al'adu, ko zamantakewa; kuma duk kokarin da ya shafi wannan aikin adabi na duniya ba shi da riba kuma yana da alaka da jin kai. Wannan aikin haɗin gwiwa sadaukarwa ne ga Edgar Allan Poe. Tabbas ana karɓar gudummawa don biyan kuɗin sabis na karɓar baki na yanki, kuma za a yi amfani da shi ne kawai ga wannan kokarin, a matsayin abin tunawa na fasaha na ci gaba ga Mr. Poe.



1.5 - Babi-babi Akwai Don Harshen da Ka Zaba

Littafi na 1 (Juzu'i na 1) ~ Tashin matattu

- V.1-C.0: Gabatarwa - A Farko
- V.1-C.1: Babi na 1 - Hatimin Farko
- Kashi na 1-C.2: Babi na 2 - Yakin Crecy
- Kashi na 1-C.3: Babi na 3 - Abbey of the Guards
- Kashi na 1-C.4: Babi na 4 - Makircin Wuri Mai Tsarki
- V.1-C.5: Babi na 5 - An tonon Naramsin
- Kashi na 1-C.6: Babi na 6 - Shaidan a Tsakiya
- V.1-C.7: Babi na 7 - Karya Hatimin
- V.1-C.8: Babi na 8 - Bude Kofar
- V.1-C.9: Babi na 9 - Katacombs, Cobblers, & Sarakuna
- V.1-C.10: Babi na 10 - Mutuwar Baki Ta Shafe Duk
- V.1-C.11: Babi na 11 - Faduwa daga Alheri
- V.1-C.12: Babi na 12 -- Tashin Mutuwa
- V.1-C.13: Babi na 13 -- Ya Tashi
- V.1-C.14: Babi na 14 - Binciken Karya
- V.1-C.15: Babi na 15 - Gefen Dama na Kuskure
- V.1-C.16: Babi na 16 - Binciken Gaskiya
- V.1-C.17: Babi na 17 - Masuntan Mutane
- V.1-C.18: Babi na 18 - Wyvern na Karshe
- V.1-C.19: Babi na 19 - Kwalbar Mutum
- V.1-C.20: Babi na 20 - Jauharin Adnin

Littafi na 2 (Juzu'i na 2) ~ Gwaje-gwaje da Wahaloli

- V.2-C.1: Babi na 1 - Ketarewa
- Kashi na 2-C.2: Babi na 2 - Masarautar Taska

(ziyarci "<https://www.gothicnovel.org>" don sabuntawa kan wannan jerin)

Duba baya don sabuntawa ga hanyoyin hadin da ke sama don tantance ko akwai sabon babi an dora shi a shafin yanar gizon a cikin yarenku. Idan kun ga jerin babi wanda ba shi da hanyar hadi mai aiki, kawai yana nufin ana aiki da babin amma ba a riga an dora shi a shafin ba tukuna. Da fatan za a sake duba lokaci-lokaci don ganin canje-canje.

~~Bayanin Kyau:~~ Akwai gajerun bidiyo a Youtube game da Grotesque, A Gothic Epic, idan ka yi bincike kan taken, ko marubucin: "GE Graven".

SASHE NA 2: Adabin Gothic - Kwatanta Aiki da Bambanci

Fadin: Graven's, Grotesque - Babban Almara na Gothic

Grotesque, Littafin Gothic Epic na GE Graven (wanda aka buga a yanar gizo tun 1998) wani labari ne mai ban mamaki na tarihi wanda ya yi daidai da manyan al'adun Gothic, yayin da yake jaddada taken sa na "mai ban tsoro" ta hanyar hadakar abubuwa masu ban mamaki, tsoro na allahntaka, da jigogi na imani a tsakiyar hadarin apocalypse.

Tropes na Gothic na Gargajiya

Nau'in wasan gothic, wanda ya samo asali daga karni na 18 tare da ayyuka kamar The Castle of Otranto na Horace Walpole, yawanci yana nuna yanayin tsakiyar zamani ko na zamanin da, jarumai da ke fuskantar tsanantawa, kutse cikin duniyar hankali, rugujewar cibiyoyi (misali, gidajen ibada, gidajen sarauta), tashin hankali na addini, da kuma yanayi na tsoro da daukaka.

- Tsarin Zamani da Gine-gine: An kafa shi a karshen Zamanin Tsakiya (1331-1352 AD), littafin ya tayar da yanayin gothic ta hanyar gidajen sarauta, gidajen ibada, sarakuna, paparoman, da gine-ginen coci - alamun sha'awar nau'in da nauyin zalunci na cibiyoyin tarihi da na addini.
- Abubuwan Aljanu da Aljanu: Mala'iku da suka fadi suna kokarin tserewa daga Jahannama, ruho, aljanu, da barazanar da ke tafe na Armageddon na zamanin da suka gabace su sun gabatar da hadakar halayen nau'in na abubuwan ban mamaki da ban tsoro, waɗanda suka tuna da abubuwan ban tsoro na Littafi Mai Tsarki da na apocrypha a cikin ayyuka kamar Paradise Lost na Milton (tasirin gothic akai-akai) ko The Monk na Matthew Lewis .



- Jarumin da aka tsananta masa: Jarumin, Lazarus Gogu—wani mai kama da aljani na abbey wanda shi ma wani mai ban tsoro ne—yana fuskantar farautar duniya mai adawa da mutane masu ibada amma masu tsattsauran ra'ayi waɗanda ke neman halaka shi. Wannan yana nuna waɗanda aka ware, waɗanda ba a fahimce su ba a cikin littattafan gargajiya kamar Frankenstein na Mary Shelley ko kuma The Hunchback na Notre-Dame na Victor Hugo.

2.1 - Mayar da hankali kan Grotesque

Taken littafin da kuma jarumin labarin sun yi nuni kai tsaye ga abin ban mamaki, wani muhimmin bangare na kyawawan kayan gothic da suka hada da siffoti marasa kyau da suka haɗu waɗanda ke haifar da sha'awa da kyama (sau da yawa ana danganta su da

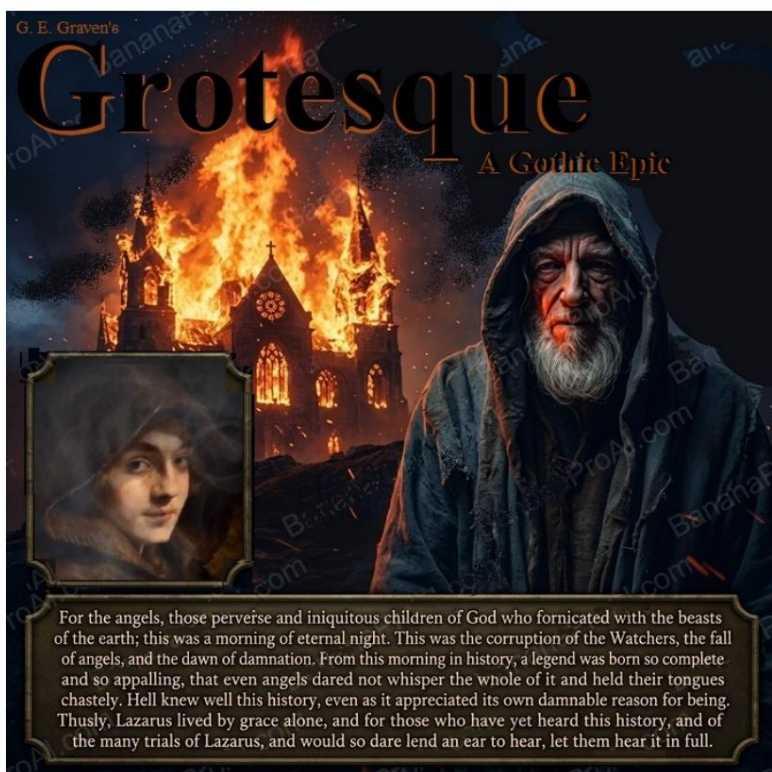
gargoyles/chimeras na gine-gine). Siffar Lazarus mai fuka-fuki ta kunshi wannan: wani gauraye na dan adam-mala'iku waɗanda ke motsa Nephilim na Littafi Mai Tsarki (wanda aka samo daga tushe kamar Littafin Enoch da Farawa 6:2), wanda ya haɗa kyau, ban tsoro, da la'anar allahntaka.

2.2 - Jigogi na Imani, Fansa, da Tashin Alkiyama

Jigogi na soyayya mai mutuwa, fansa ta karshe, da kuma kiyaye imani a tsakanin mugunta mara yiwuwa sun yi daidai da binciken gothic na dabi'a, zunubi, da kuma tsoro mai girma na allahntaka/aljanu. Matsalolin karshen duniya sun daga shi zuwa wani babban sikelin, suna haɗa hangen nesa na gargajiya na gothic tare da babban rikici na sararin samaniya na Milton.

A matsayin cikakken zane a kan layi wanda aka keɓe ga Edgar Allan Poe, ya sanya kansa a cikin al'adar gothic, yana faɗaɗa gothic na soyayya na karni na 19 zuwa wani nau'in zamani, mai yawan watsa shirye-shirye yayin da yake tushen tatsuniyoyinsa a cikin tsoffin rubuce-rubuce don samun ilimin da aka haramta - na'urar gothic ta gargajiya. Gabadaya, ya dace da wani sabon salon farfado da al'adun neo-gothic, yana kara wa salon al'adun zamanin da da kuma abubuwan ban mamaki na wannan nau'in labari mai ban mamaki na rayuwa da fansar sararin samaniya.

2.3 - Sauti da Salo da Aka Nuna ta Graven



A cikin littafin Grotesque, A Gothic Epic na GE Graven, sautin ya fi duhu, yana da ban tsoro, kuma yana cike da bakin ciki, wanda aka cika shi da tsananin tsoro, tsanantawa, da tsoro na sararin samaniya. Wannan ya yi daidai da al'adun gargajiya na gothic, yana tayar da yanayin zalunci na halaka mai makawa da ake samu a cikin ayyukan Edgar Allan Poe (wanda aka sadaukar wa littafin) ko Matthew Lewis. Labarin ya ci gaba da jin daɗin kadaici da barazanar wanzuwa: jarumin, Lazarus Gogu - wani halitta mai fuka-fukai - yana farautar sa ba tare da bata lokaci ba daga duniyar dan adam mai tsattsauran ra'ayi yayin da yake kewaye barazanar daga ikon aljanu suna neman tserewa daga duniya. Wannan yana haifar da sautin tashin hankali mara karewa, yana haɗa tsoro da bakin ciki mai raɗaɗi, yayin da jigogi na kauna mara mutuwa, bangaskiyar da ta karye, da fansa ke fafatawa da mugunta mai karfi.

Graven ya daidaita wannan duhun da lokutan kyawawan halaye da kuma mummunan yanayi, musamman a cikin zane-zanen duniyar ciki ta Lazarus - yanayinsa na gauraye yana haifar da kyama da tausayi, kamar halittar da ke cikin Frankenstein. Bangarorin karshen zamani suna kara sautin zuwa ga babban girma, suna canzawa daga zurfin tunani na gothic zuwa girman Miltonic, inda wahalar mutum ke nuna faɗa mai faɗi tsakanin tsarin allahntaka da hargitsin jahannama.

A tsarin salo, rubutun yana da kyau kuma yana da bayanin da ke bayyana, yana fifita harshe mai wadata, mai yanayi don nutsar da masu karatu a cikin yanayin zamanin da na gidajen sarauta, gidajen ibada, da wuraren da annoba ta lalata (1331-1352 AD). Graven yana amfani da kamus mai tsayi, wanda ya yi kama da marubutan gothic na soyayya na karni na 19, tare da cikakkun bayanai na jiki mai ban tsoro (fikafikan Lazarus da siffarsa sun samo asali ne daga labarin Nephilim na Littafi Mai Tsarki) da kutse na allahntaka. Wannan yana haifar da wani yanayi mai karfi, kusan na wakoki wanda ya bambanta tsoro, yana jaddada tsoro mai girma na allahntaka da aljanu.

Tsarin zane mai cikakken bayani na littafin ya kara inganta salon: Zane-zanen Graven nasa sun hada abubuwan ban mamaki na gani—zanen da aka gurbata, nau'ikan gargoyles masu kama da garwashi, da kuma abubuwan da suka faru a coci—kai tsaye a cikin rubutun, wanda hakan ya sa ya zama abin da ke kara wa sautin tsoro ta hanyar karfafa zane. Gabadaya, salon an yi shi ne da gangan kuma yana nutsar da shi, yana ba da fifiko ga motsin rai. Karfi da zurfin tatsuniyoyi da aka haramta fiye da ainihin gaskiya, wanda ke haifar da farfadowar neo-gothic wanda yake jin tsohon abu ne kuma na sirri.

2.4 - Kwatanta Salo: An sassaka da Poe

Littafin GE Graven mai suna Grotesque, A Gothic Epic ya nuna girmamawa ga Edgar Allan Poe— littafin kuma an kebe shi ga wurin da za a dauki nauyinsa —yana raba muhimman abubuwa da dama na salon gothic na Poe yayin da yake bambanta a girma, tsari, da matsakaici.

2.4.1- Abubuwan da aka Raba

- Sautin Bakin Ciki, Tsoro, da Macabre: Dukansu suna tayar da yanayi mai cike da rudani na Fidda rai, kadaici, da azabar tunani. Tatsuniyoyin Poe, kamar "Faduwar Gidan Usher" ko "Ligeia," suna sanya yanayi da haruffa cikin bakin ciki da halaka mai zuwa, waɗanda galibi suna da alaƙa da asara, hauka, ko kuma abubuwan ban mamaki. Hakazalika, Graven yana ci gaba da nuna mummunan yanayi, mai bakin ciki ta hanyar tsanantawar Lazarus Gogu a matsayin wani babban wanda aka kore shi, yana haɗa bakin cikin mutum da tsoro na sararin samaniya daga barazanar aljanu da kuma mummunan yanayi na karshen zamani.
- Abin Mamaki da Na Al'ajabi: Poe ya yi amfani da dabarar yin amfani da abin mamaki - wanda aka gurbata tunani, gawarwakin da suka rube, da abubuwan ban mamaki—don bincika iyakokin kyau da tsoro (misali, binnewa da wuri a cikin "Binnewar Kafin A Yi" ko kuma sha'awar gauraye a cikin "Ligeia"). Graven ya kara wannan da abin ban dariya na zahiri: siffar jarumin mai fuka-fuki, mai kama da gargoyles ta samo asali ne daga gaurayen Littafi Mai Tsarki, tana haifar da kyama da sha'awa kamar na Poe.
- Littafin Ado, na Yanayi: Salon Poe yana da harshe mai kyau, mai daɗi tare da cikakkun bayanai masu amfani, alamu, da kuma jin daɗin daukaka don kara karfin motsin rai. An yi wa wannan zane a cikin kamus mai tsayi, na waka da kuma bayyanannun bayanai game da lalacewar zamanin da, gidajen ibada, da kutsen aljanu, yana haifar da tsoro mai zurfi.

2.4.2 - Manyan Bambance-bambance

- Sikeli da Tsarin: Poe ya yi fice a cikin gajerun siffofi, yana ginawa zuwa ga "tasiri ɗaya" mai haɗin kai

na tsoro ko wahayi ta hanyar makirci mai tsauri da kuma zurfin tunani. Aikin Graven wani labari ne mai fadi - wani labari mai ban mamaki na kan layi wanda aka zana wanda ya kunshi abubuwan tarihi, yake-yake, da fansa ta mamaye —tana canzawa zuwa ga girman Miltonic maimakon karfin Poe da aka matse.

- Haɗakar Matsakaici da Na Gani: Poe ya dogara ne kawai akan kirƙirar rubutu, tare da zane-zane daga baya daga masu daidaitawa. Marubucin ya kwatanta littafin Graven sosai, yana haɗa zane-zanen gothic kai tsaye cikin labarin don kwarewar multimedia wanda ke karfafa gani. abin ban tsoro, wanda ya faɗaɗa tasirin Poe zuwa wani tsari na zamani, mai zane.
- Hankali Mai Zurfi vs. Mayar da Hankali Kan Ilimin Halayya: Poe ya zurfafa cikin ruhun mutum ɗaya—hauka, laifi, da tsoro mara tushe—sau da yawa tare da masu ba da labari marasa tabbas. Graven ya jaddada ayyukan waje, imani a tsakanin tsanantawa, da kuma kasada ta karshen zamani, ba tare da fifita wani abu a cikin labarin ba, sai dai kawai kan rayuwar jarumtaka.

Gabaɗaya, Graven yana ba da damar Poe ya kware a fannin yanayin gothic da kuma grotesquerie a matsayin babban tasiri, yana daidaita shi zuwa wani babban labari mai fadi, wanda aka inganta a gani wanda ke girmama Poe yayin da yake faɗaɗa fa'idar nau'in.

2.5 - Tasirin Mary Shelly

A cikin Grotesque, A Gothic Epic na GE Graven, tasirin Mary Shelley—musamman littafinta na 1818 Frankenstein; ko kuma, The Modern Prometheus—ya bayyana ta hanyar jigogi masu kama da juna, nau'ikan haruffa, da kuma binciken abubuwan ban mamaki, kodayake aikin ba shi da takamaiman sadaukarwa ko ambato kai tsaye a gare ta (ba kamar yadda yake a bayyane ga Edgar Allan Poe ba).

2.5.1 - Mugun Jarumi Mai Tsanani

Babban gudunmawar da Shelley ta bayar ga nau'in gothic ita ce dodon tausayi: wani halitta da aka kirƙira ta hanyar wucin gadi ko aka haife shi daban, mai ban tsoro a zahiri, mai iya tunani, kuma yana sha'awar karbuwa, amma al'umma mai tsoro ta ki shi kuma ta farautarsa. Wannan yana haifar da mummunan yanayi da suka game da wariyar dan adam.

- Lazarus Gogu, jarumin fikafikai (wani gauraye na dan adam da mala'iku wanda aka yi wahayi zuwa gare shi ta hanyar Littafi Mai Tsarki Nefilim), madubin Halittar Shelley: duka siffofi ne masu haɗaka waɗanda ke haɗa kyau da tsoro, suna haifar da sha'awa da kyama a lokaci guda. Kamar Halitta, mutane masu ibada suna tsananta wa Lazarus waɗanda ke kallonasa a matsayin abin kyama, suna tilasta masa ya ware kansa yayin da yake fama da asalinsa, bangaskiyarsa, da sha'awarsa ta haɗi (gami da kauna marar mutuwa).
- Wannan nau'in almara yana canza dodon gothic daga mugunta tsantsa (kamar yadda yake a cikin ayyukan da suka gabata) zuwa wani mutum mai ban tausayi wanda ke nuna tausayi, alama ce da Shelley ta fara bincika watsi da mutane, kin amincewa da al'umma, da kuma zaluncin "al'ada" ga "ɗayan."

2.5.2 - Jikin Banza da Haɗaɗɗen Haɗaɗɗiya

Shelley ta ɗaukaka abin ban tsoro a cikin adabin gothic ta hanyar sanya shi a matsayin muhimmin jigon halitta da ban tsoro - jikinta na gyaran hali yana wakiltar girman kai da rashin da'a da kuma tsoro mai ban mamaki na iyakoki tsakanin dan adam/allahntaka, rai/mutuwa.

Graven ya kara wannan da fuka-fukan Lazarus da siffar gargoyles na gaske, yana manne kai tsaye da grotesques na gine-gine (chimeras/gargoyles) yayin da yake maimaita mayar da hankali kan Shelley kan karkacewar jiki a matsayin tushen tsoro da damuwa. Taken littafin da zane-zanen gani sun karfafa wannan tsoro na jiki, kamar yadda bayanin Shelley game da idanun Halitta masu launin rawaya da fatarsu mai haske suka yi.



2.5.3 - Fadin Ma'anar Kalmomi Masu Fadi

- Fansa da Bil'adama a Tsakani da Tsoro: Dukansu suna aiki tare da bangaskiya, dabi'a, da fansa a fuskar kadaici—Halittar Shelley tana neman abokiyar zama da fahimta; Lazarus yana rike da bangaskiya a tsakiyar muguntar da ke faruwa a karshen zamani.
- Kutsewar Aljanu da Tasirin Duniya: Yayin da Shelley ke nuna firgicinta a kimiyya (almarar kimiyya ta zamani), Graven ta dogara ne akan Littafi Mai Tsarki/Shaidan, amma duka biyun sun yi gargadi game da hadarin keta tsarin halitta/na allahntaka.

Gabadaɗaya, tarihin Graven na neo-gothic ya faɗaɗa gadon Shelley ta hanyar daidaita tarihintar mai tausayi zuwa wani labari na zamanin da, wanda aka dogara da imani tare da zane-zane masu ban mamaki da kuma multimedia. Wannan ya sanya Grotesque a cikin al'adar bayan Shelley gothic na mutunta dan adam don bincika tambayoyi masu zurfi game da falsafa game da halitta, son zuciyar, da kuma daukaka.

2.6 - Kwatanta Ayyuka: An sassaka Da Stoker

Duk da cewa littafin GE Graven mai suna Grotesque, A Gothic Epic bai nuna wani tasiri kai tsaye daga ko kuma nuni ga Bram ba. Dracula na Stoker (1897) — sabanin sadaukarwar da ya yi wa Edgar Allan Poe — duka ayyukan sun shafi al'adun gothic na baya-bayan nan, musamman a cikin amfani da su na ban mamaki na allahntaka, tashin hankali na addini, da kuma tsoro a yanayi.

2.6.1 - Abubuwan Gothic da Aka Raba

- Tsoron Aljanu da Hotuna Masu Ban Mamaki: Stoker's Count Dracula fitaccen dan kasuwa ne Mafarin da ke mamaye Ingila ta zamani, yana dauke da mugunta mai jan hankali, yana canza siffa (gami da fikafikan jemage), da kuma sha'awar jini a matsayin misali na cin hanci da rashawa da fargabar mamayewa.

Lazarus Gogu na Graven wani nau'in gauraye ne mai fuka-fuki (wanda aka yi wahayi zuwa ga Nephilim), wanda ke haɗa halayen mala'iku da aljanu a cikin duniyar Kirista ta zamanin da, waɗanda mala'ikun da suka faɗi da kuma karshen duniya ke fuskantar barazanar. Duk dodanni biyu suna tayar da tsoro mai fuka-fuki, da dare, amma Dracula mugu ne mai farauta kuma ba za a iya mantawa da shi ba, yayin da Lazarus mutum ne mai ban tausayi, mai tausayi wanda ke neman fansa.

- Alamar Addini da Nagarta vs. Mugunta: Dracula ta haɗa bangaskiyar Kirista (gicciye, wafers masu tsarki) da kazantar da ba ta da tsarki, inda Van Helsing ya jagoranci yakin addini mai ma'ana.

An kawata jigogi na Littafi Mai Tsarki game da karshen duniya—aljanu suna tserewa daga Jahannama, an gwada bangaskiya a tsakiyar tsanantawa—suna kirƙirar yakin sararin samaniya inda jarumin ya nuna rugujewar allahntaka maimakon tsattsarkar adawa.

- Yanayin Tsoro da Warewa: Dukansu suna riƙe da sautuka masu ban tsoro ta hanyar rubewar yanayi (Gidan sarauta na Transylvania, Ingila mai hazo a Dracula; gidajen ibada da gidajen sarauta na zamanin annoba a Grotesque).

2.6.2 - Manyan Bambance-bambance

- Tsarin Labari da Salo: Stoker yana amfani da tsarin rubutu - mujallu, wasiƙu, da kuma rubuce-rubuce - don ainihin gaskiya da kuma abubuwan da ke ƙara ta'azzara. Graven yana amfani da salon waka mai kyau, a cikin wani labari mai ban mamaki, wanda aka haɗa shi da zane-zanen marubuci don kwarewar gothic mai yawa.
- Matsayin Faɗaɗa da Jarumi: Dracula wani mummunan abin tsoro ne na mamaye Victoria tare da wani mugun mutum da kungiyar jarumai ke farauta. Abin ban tsoro ya mayar da hankali kan dodon a matsayin gwarzo da aka tsananta a cikin wani babban kasada na tarihi-apocalyptic, yana maimaita halittar Shelley mai tausayi fiye da adadin masu farautar Stoker.
- Mayar da Hankali Kan Maudu'i: Stoker ya bincika damuwa ta rashin jituwa (jima'i, kaura, kimiyya da tattalin arziki). camfi). An yi wa wannan littafin wahayi zuwa ga tsoffin tatsuniyoyi, kauna marar mutuwa, da fansar kai a cikin hadarin karshen zamani.

A takaice, duka suna karfafa al'adun gothic na mai kutse na allahntaka da rikicin dabi'a/addini, amma aikin Graven ya mayar da yanayin dodon Stoker - yana canza mugun mafarauci mai fikafikai zuwa wani abin ban mamaki, mai ban tsoro - yayin da yake faɗaɗa zuwa wani yanki mai ban mamaki, wanda aka kwatanta da sabon salo .

2.7 - Kwatanta Aiki: Graven's Grotesque, A Gothic Epic da Shelley's Frankenstein

Littafin GE Graven mai suna Grotesque, A Gothic Epic ya yi kama da na Mary Shelley mai suna Frankenstein; ko kuma, The Modern Prometheus (1818), wanda hakan ya sanya shi ɗaya daga cikin mafi tasiri a kan littafin - fiye da karfin tunanin Poe ko kuma mummunan abin da Stoker ya yi. Dukansu sun mayar da hankali ne kan wani abu mai tausayi, mai ban tsoro wanda al'umma ta ki, ta amfani da babban abu don bincika jigogi na halitta, warewa, nuna wariya, da fansa.

2.7.1 - Tsarin Dodanni Mai Tausayi

Sabuwar fasahar Shelley ta kasance mai dabi'ar dan adam: wata halitta mai hankali, mai iya magana da hankali da mahaliccinta ya yi watsi da ita, tana sha'awar abota amma kuma ta hanyar zaluncin dan adam ne ya tilasta mata yin tashin hankali. yana haifar da mummunan yanayi da suka game da tsoron al'umma game da "wani."

Lazarus Gogu ya yi kama da wannan daidai - wani nau'in gauraye mai fuka-fuki, mai kama da gargoyle (wanda aka yi wahayi zuwa ga Nephilim) wanda yake da kwarewa a fannin tunani da motsin rai, yana neman kauna da karbuwa amma ana farautarsa a matsayin abin kyama daga mutane masu tsattsauran ra'ayi. Dukansu jaruman biyu suna nuna tausayi ta hanyar kebewarsu mai ban tausayi da zurfin dabi'a, suna juya muguntar gargajiya ta gothic.

2.7.2 - Jikin Banza da Hadadden Hadaddiya

Dukansu suna jaddada yanayin jiki da ya lalace a matsayin tushen tsoro da sha'awa mai girma. Halittar Shelley wani yanki ne na sassan da aka sake ginawa, yana boye iyakokin rayuwa/mutuwa ta hanyar rashin imani.

Littafin Graven's Lazarus ya kunshi zane-zanen gine-gine (chimeras/gargoyles), wani nau'in fikafikai masu kama da juna waɗanda suka haɗu da ilimin da aka haramta a zamanin da na Littafi Mai Tsarki. Sunan littafin da kuma zane-zanen marubucin sun kara haske. wannan tsoro na jiki yana bayyana a fili, yana faɗaɗa bayanin rubutun Shelley zuwa tsarin multimedia.

2.7.2a - Rufe Jigogi

- Warewa da Tsanantawa: Duk halittun biyu an kore su ne a cikin duniyoyin da ke adawa da juna, suna gwada imani da dan adam a tsakanin kin amincewa.
- Fansa da Dabi'a: Jigogi na kyawawan halaye da aka lalata ta hanyar watsi da su; duka biyun gwagwarmaya da keta dokokin allahntaka/na halitta.
- Ta'addanci Mai Girma: Tsoro daga yanayi daga kutse da ba a saba gani ba ga hankali ko tsarki.

2.7.2b - Manyan Bambance-bambance

- Asali da Fadin: Tsoron Shelley ya samo asali ne daga kimiyyar zamani da kuma kaskantar da kai a cikin wani labari mai cike da tunani. Tushen kaskantar abu ne mai ban tsoro a cikin tatsuniyoyin Littafi Mai Tsarki na dā, yana faɗaɗa zuwa babban kasada na karshen zamani tare da ikon aljanu da sikelin tarihi (1331-1352 AD).
- Sauti da Salo: Frankenstein mutum ne mai kyawawan halaye da falsafa, tare da labarai masu tsari. Grotesque yana da ado, yana mai da hankali kan aiki, kuma yana da alaka da gani.
- Matsayin Mahallici: Victor Frankenstein ya bar halittarsa cikin firgici; Aikin Graven ya rasa "masanin kimiyya mai hauka kai tsaye," yana mai da hankali kan la'anar Allah da rikicin sararin samaniya.

Gabaɗaya, Grotesque yana girmama kuma yana sabunta jigon labarin Shelley mai tausayi, yana dasa shi zuwa wani sabon labari na zamanin da, wanda aka gina bisa imani, yayin da yake kiyaye babban tambayar: me ke sa mutum ya zama abin tsoro—bayyanuwa, ko kuma muguntar waɗanda suka ki shi?

SASHE NA 3: Adabin Gothic Fiye da Shekaru Dari Biyu

Kwatanta tsakanin littafin GE Graven mai suna Grotesque: A Gothic Epic da kuma littafin Matthew Lewis mai suna The Monk.

yana ba da bincike mai ban sha'awa game da yadda nau'in Gothic ya samo asali daga tushensa na karni na 18 mai tsauri zuwa labaran zamani, waɗanda aka gina bisa tarihi. Duk da cewa duka ayyukan suna amfani da cibiyoyin addini, abubuwan allahntaka, da "masu ban mamaki" a matsayin manyan siffofi, sun bambanta sosai a cikin hangen nesansu na dabi'a da kuma tsarinsu.



3.1 - Bayani kan Taswirar

- Littafin Matthew Lewis mai suna *The Monk* (1796): An kafa shi a Madrid, wannan littafin almara na Gothic mai suna "Monk" ya biyo bayan faduwar Ambrosio mai ban mamaki, wani babban attajiri Capuchin. An bayyana tsananin ibadarsa a matsayin mai son narcissism lokacin da Matilda (wani aljani) ya rufe shi. Ambrosio ya fada cikin wani yanayi na fyade, lalata da dangi, da kisan kai, wanda ya kare a cikin yarjejeniya da Iblis da kuma mummunan hukunci na karshe.
- GE Graven's *Grotesque: A Gothic Epic* (1998): Wannan littafin zamani na kan layi an saita shi a cikin Karshen Zamanin Tsakiya (1331–1352) a lokacin Mutuwar Baki. Ya biyo bayan Lazarus Gogu, wani yaro mai fuka-fuki da kuma dan gidan ibada ("chimera"). Ba kamar mugayen sufaye na gargajiya na Gothic ba, Lazarus jarumi ne mara laifi wanda dole ne ya tsira daga duniyar tsanantawa ta addini da mala'ikun da suka fadi (Nephilim) don hana Armageddon na zamanin da.

3.2 - Kwatanta Jigo

Addini da Munafunci

- Malamin: Lewis yana amfani da gidan ibada a matsayin wurin da aka lalata dabi'a da munafunci. Ambrosio yana wakiltar "mutumin tsarki" wanda tsattsauran ra'ayinsa na son kai ya boye wani mummunan yanayi. Littafin ya nuna ra'ayin "Makiyin Katolika" na Burtaniya na karni na 18, yana kwatanta Cocin a matsayin cibiyar boye sirri da cin hanci da rashawa.
- Abin ban mamaki: An kuma nuna "mutane masu ibada waɗanda za su halaka" jarumin, amma an mayar da hankali kan imani a matsayin hanyar tsira. Duk da cewa manyan mutane suna da kiyayya, imanin Lazarus ya kasance jagora a cikin dabi'insa. Jigogin addini sun dogara ne akan tushen littafi mai tsarki da na apocryphal (misali, Littafin Enoch) maimakon kawai ba'a na hukuma.

Matsayin "Grotesque"

- *The Monk*: "Abin ban tsoro" a cikin aikin Lewis yana da alaƙa da tsoro da kuma karkacewar dabi'a.

Ana samunsa a cikin lalacewar jiki na malammar zuhudu mai zubar da jini, bayanin azabtarwa mai hoto, da kuma "mummunan abu" na laifukan Ambrosio . A nan, nakasar jiki ko ta yanayi yawanci tana nuna rabuwa da allahntaka.

- Abin ban mamaki: An sassaka wannan trope din. Jarumin, Lazarus, a zahiri "abin ban tsoro" ne (mai hada fuka-fukai), amma shi ne cibiyar dabi'a kuma "mai ceton rai." Halinsa na zahiri alama ce ta yanayinsa na musamman da kuma wanda aka zalunta maimakon gurbataccen dabi'a. Wannan yana kalubalantar ra'ayin gargajiya na Gothic cewa kyawun jiki daidai yake da nagarta.

Abubuwan Al'ajabi

- Sufaye: Yana nuna shiga tsakani na aljanu da kuma yarjejeniyar shaidan. Ana amfani da wannan allahntaka don tsoratar da masu ban mamaki —Matilda mutum ne mai kama da succubus da aka aika don lalata ruhun Ambrosio . Sihiri bakar sihiri ne, kuma manufar ita ce halaka mutum.
- Abin ban mamaki: Ya yi amfani da tatsuniyoyi na Littafi Mai Tsarki da na tarihi, musamman Faduwar Mala'iku da Nephilim. Wannan abin mamaki "shigowa ce mai ban mamaki" a fadin duniya. Gwagwarmayar Lazarus ba wai kawai don ransa ba ce, har ma don dakatar da Armageddon na gaske.

3.3 - Bance-bance Tsarin Gida da na Ka'ida

Fasali	Sufaye (Lewis)	Babban Kabari: Babban Kabari (Graven)
Nau'i	Soyayyar Gothic / Cin Zarafi Almara	Almarar Tarihi / Almarar Gothic
Matsakaici	Rubutun Gargajiya	Labari Mai Zane Mai Cikakken Zane akan Layi
Jarumin	Byronic/Villain-Hero (Ambrosio)	Mai Ceto/Mai Laifi Mai Kyau (Lazarus)
Sikeli	Bala'i na Ciki/Halayyar Dan Adam	Labarin Duniya/Apocalypse
Saiti	Yanayi, wanda ba a san shi ba a zamanin yau Madrid	Tarihin gaskiya mai tsauri (Shekarun annoba)

3.4 - Takaitaccen Bayani game da Bambanci

Sinadarin	Muminai	Babban abin mamaki
Tsarin Dabi'a	Saukawa: Daga tsarki zuwa la'ana.	Hawan Sama: Daga wanda aka zalunta zuwa ceto/jarumtaka.
Dodanni	Dodanni yana cikin mutumin (Wuya).	"Dodo" shine wanda aka yi watsi da shi (Abokin Yaro).
Barazana	Zunubi na mutum daya da lalacewar ruhaniya.	Barazanar Mala'iku da suka Fadi ta Duniya/Apocalyptic.

Nassoshi

- Ayar, MZ (2022). Mugun mutum mai son kai na cocin mutum daya da na cibiyoyi a cikin littafin Matthew Lewis mai suna The Monk. Mujallar Duniya ta Filologia.
- Blakemore, S. (1998). Baƙin Mass na Matthew Lewis: Juyawar Jima'i, Addini a cikin Sufaye. Nazari a cikin The Labari.
- Graven, GE (2026). Babban Labari: Babban Labari na Gothic. GothicNovel.Org.
- Morse, D. (1982). Canjin Gothic. Springer.

SASHE NA 4: Cikakkun Bayani Game da Babban Halayyar

Lazarus Gogu, babban jarumi kuma gwarzon gothic na labarin, Grotesque, A Gothic Epic, wani muhimmin misali ne na "mai ban tsoro" a cikin adabin Gothic, musamman ta hanyar sauyin jikinsa, motsin rai, da ruhaniya, wanda ya yi daidai da manyan jigogi na nau'in. Manufar " mai ban tsoro" a cikin adabin Gothic sau da yawa yana nufin wani abu wanda yake da ban tsoro da ban sha'awa a lokaci guda, yana haifar da jin tsoro da tsoro. Lazarus ya kunshi wadannan halaye, yana mai da shi cikakken batun bincike a cikin nau'in. Domin jarumin gothic ya "nuna cikin mummunan" , ya kamata a bayyana wasu cancanta a cikin halin. Don taimakawa fahimtar yadda jarumin gothic dinmu, Lazarus Gogu ya nuna wadannan cancantar, an bayyana wadannan rukunoni dalla

4.1 - Nakasar Jiki da Jikin Da Ba Ya Da Kyau

- Fikafikai A Matsayin Alamar Nakasa: Li'azaru yaro ne mai fuka-fuki—wani halitta mai ban mamaki, marar kyau.

A cikin almarar Gothic, nakasar jiki sau da yawa tana nuna lalacewar ciki, kuma fikafikansa suna nuna shi a matsayin wani abu na duniya da kuma abin tsoro. Fikafikai alama ce ta fifiko a wasu tatsuniyoyi, amma a nan suna aiki a matsayin alamar rabuwa. Lazarus ba mutum ba ne, duk da haka shi ma ba cikakken allahntaka ba ne. Jikinsa abin ban tsoro ne domin duka karkacewa ce ta musamman kuma mai ban tsoro daga yanayi.

- Tsoron Jiki: Kallonsa ta zahiri yana sa wasu su gan shi da tsoro da kyama, ya dace da al'adar Gothic inda nakasar galibi ana danganta ta da zunubi, gurbataccen ruhaniya, ko sakamakon ilimin da aka haramta. Nakasar sa alama ce da ake gani ta rashin dabi'a, kamar halittun Gothic da yawa wadanda ke nuna halayensu masu ban tsoro a zahiri, kamar halittar da ke cikin Frankenstein, ko kuma vampire.

4.2 - Gwagwarmayar Motsin Rai da Tausayi

- Rikicin Ilimin Halayyar Dan Adam: Sau da yawa wannan abin ban mamaki yana da alaƙa da rikicin cikin gida na haruffa - musamman rashin kwanciyar hankali na tunani, yanke kauna, da tsoro na rayuwa. Lazarus yana fuskantar rudani na motsin rai da na ruhaniya. Yana da kebancewa sosai, ya rabu tsakanin rashin laifinsa da muguntar da ke kewaye da shi. Wannan rikicin cikin gida yana nuna rabuwar da ke tsakanin abin da ake gani a matsayin "na halitta" ko "na al'ada" da abin da ake dauka a matsayin "ba na halitta ba" ko "babban abu." Tafiyar Lazarus mai cike da motsin rai tana nuna yadda jarumin gothic ya shiga cikin hauka ko cin hanci da rashawa, wanda karfin waje da na ciki ke jagoranta.
- Laifi da Imani: Imaninsa da laifinsa sun yi masa nauyi sosai, wanda hakan ya sa ya zama mutum mai ban tausayi, mai kama da Gothic Siffa. Asalinsa a matsayin wani abu mai ban tsoro yana da alaƙa da yadda yake ji game da lalata dabi'a, har ma da duk da cewa yana fama da rikon imaninsa. Lazarus ya kunshi jigon Gothic na haruffan da ke kokawa da asalinsu da manufarsu, musamman lokacin da suke fuskantar duhu mai yawa, mugunta, ko ikon allahntaka.

4.3 - Barewar kai da Banbanci

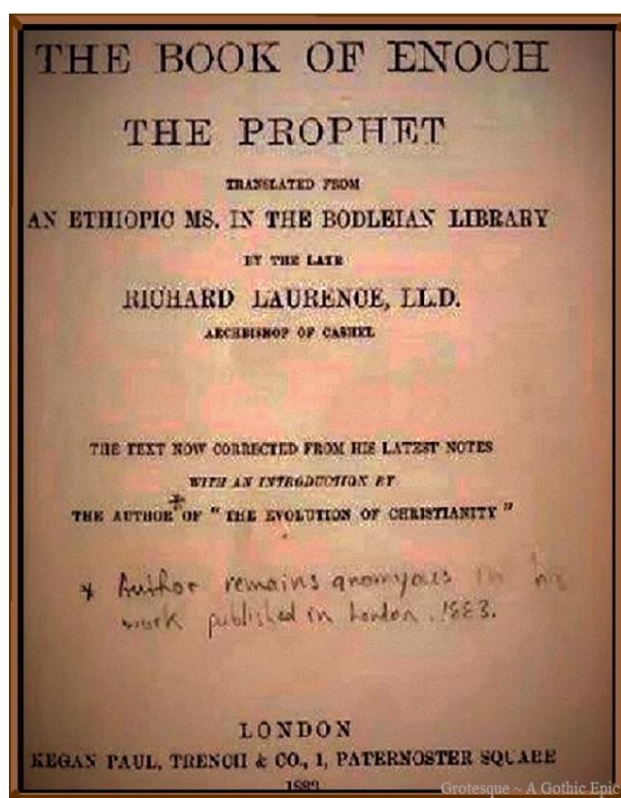
- Matsayin Korarre: A cikin adabin Gothic, korarre wani nau'in tarihi ne mai maimaitawa. Lazarus na waje a cikin duniyar dan adam da kuma duniyar allahntaka. Siffarsa ta fikafikai da kuma ta ban mamaki

Asalinsa ya sa shi ya zama kamar wani irin mutum mai ban tsoro a idanun wasu, wanda hakan ya haifar da tsananta masa da kuma ware shi. Mutane da yawa suna ganinsa a matsayin dodo —ba wai kawai saboda kamanninsa ba amma saboda an fahimce shi. Wannan rashin fahimtar juna ya sa Lazarus ya zama mutum mai ban tausayi a cikin yanayin Gothic na warewa da rabuwa.

- Jarumin Mai Ban Mamaki: Kamar sauran jaruman Gothic, Lazarus jarumi ne mai ban tausayi wanda yake a lokaci guda wanda aka zalunta kuma mai aikata laifi. Ana hukunta shi saboda abin da yake, duk da haka yana da ikon yin manyan ayyukan jinkai, fansa, ko ceto. Wannan sabani — haɗuwar rashin laifi da mugunta—yana kara wa halinsa na ban tsoro kuma yana mai da shi cikakken gwarzon Gothic a ma'anar gargajiya.

4.4 - Jigogi na Zunubi, Hukunci, da Fansa

- Alamar Hukuncin Allah: Rayuwar Li'azaru tana nuna hukunci ga laifukan da suka gabata (misali, mala'iku da suka fadi da Nephilim a cikin tatsuniyoyin littafin). Siffarsa mai ban tsoro ana iya ganinta a matsayin sakamakon zunubin asali da kuma karya dokokin Allah. Yana nuna la'anar faɗuwa da kuma rashin makawa na wahala da ke tattare da ita. Wannan yana maimaita jigon Gothic na tsakiya—halayen da aka nuna da nauyin laifukan da suka gabata, ko dai waɗanda aka gada ko waɗanda suka yi wa kansu.
- Fansa ko La'ana?: Tafiyarsa tana nuna jigon Gothic na fansa wanda galibi yana zuwa da farashi. Lazarus dole ne ya jagoranci aikinsa na mai ceto ko mai lalata duniya. Wannan mutum mai ban tsoro sau da yawa yana nuna gwagwarmaya tsakanin halaka kai da fansa, musamman a cikin mahallin ceton dabi'a ko na ruhaniya. Rikicin Lazarus ya kunshi fahimtar da ta baci cewa fansa tana yiwuwa, amma tana cike da azaba da sadaukarwa mai ban mamaki.



4.5 - Abin Mamaki A Matsayin Tunani Kan Duniya Mai Lalacewa

- **Duniyar Rushewa:** Duniyar da Lazarus ke zaune ita ma abin tsoro ce—tana fama da yaki, annoba, cin hanci da rashawa na addini, da aljanu. A cikin almarar Gothic, muhalli yana nuna mummunan yanayi na ciki. Yanayin rubewa, yaki, da annoba ya shafa yana wakiltar barnar al'umma, kuma Lazarus da kansa yana nuna wannan rubewa. Yayin da yake yaki da karfin waje (mala'iku da suka fadi, aljanu, da mutane masu lalata) da kuma rikicin cikinsa, yana wakiltar hadakar dan adam da karfin yanayi da zunubi masu ban tsoro.

4.6 - Halittar da Ba ta Halitta ba

- **Tsoron Yanayi:** Fikafikan Lazarus, tare da rayuwarsa da aka la'anta, sun sanya shi samfurin halittar allahntaka da kuma tsangwama ta rashin tsari. A cikin tatsuniyoyi na Gothic, waɗannan nau'ikan halittu marasa tsari galibi ana haifar su ne daga girman kai, azabar allahntaka, ko ilimin da aka haramta. Halin halittarsa ya sa shi ya zama abin tausayi da ban tsoro, domin ba dan adam ba ne kuma ba allahntaka ba ne kawai. Wannan rashin daidaituwar iyakoki tsakanin mutum, mala'ika, da dodanni yana nuna yanayin mummunan halinsa.

A takaice, a cikin adabin Gothic, "abin ban mamaki" yawanci ana danganta shi da girman jiki, azabar tunani, da iyakokin da ke tsakanin dan adam da allahntaka.

Lazarus ya kunshi duk waɗannan fannoni, wanda hakan ya sa ya zama babban mutum mai ban tsoro a cikin littafin. Tsarinsa mai ban tsoro da rikicin cikinsa sun yi daidai da al'adar Gothic ta rashin tabbas game da dabi'a da kaddara mai ban tausayi, inda abin ban tsoro yana da ban tsoro da ban sha'awa, yana haifar da tausayi da kyama a lokaci guda. Lazarus ba wai kawai abin ban tsoro ne na zahiri ba; alama ce ta karfin da ke kewaye da shi waɗanda ke tsara duniyar da ke kewaye da shi—kaddara, zunubi, wahala, da fansa. Wannan ya sa ba wai kawai jarumi mai ban tausayi ba ne amma kuma mai tayar da hankali ga manyan jigogi na labarin.



Babban almara, wani almara na
Gothic ta GE Graven



(1998)

<https://www.gothicnovel.org>

SASHE NA 5. Kayan Tallafi Game da Aikin Graven

Characters and the Gothic Tradition in the Novel: Grotesque, A Gothic Epic (Microsoft AI)

Main Protagonist

Lazarus Gogu is the central figure, described as both human and grotesque, a combination of abbey squire and winged Chimera. His unusual appearance and mixed nature place him directly in the Gothic tradition, where characters often embody the unsettling and the uncanny. Throughout the narrative, Lazarus faces external threats from a hostile world and supernatural forces, as well as inner moral and spiritual challenges. These trials reinforce classic Gothic themes such as survival against evil, the testing of faith, and confronting a personal and cosmic struggle [↪ Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias](#) **+1** .

Supporting Characters

The story features **fallen angels** who serve as antagonistic forces bent on escaping Hell. These characters add layers of tension and highlight moral reversals, a common feature in Gothic narratives where supernatural entities often reflect human fears and desires [↪ Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias](#) . While the web results do not list specific names for all supporting characters, the presence of these beings aligns with Gothic archetypes: villains, monstrous figures, or morally ambiguous supernatural entities who challenge the hero [↪ Twinkl](#) **+1** .

Gothic Character Archetypes in Context

Within the Gothic literary tradition, characters fall into recurring archetypes:

- **Hero/Protagonist:** Courageous yet flawed, often isolated or morally tested (Lazarus fits this role)
- **Villain/Antagonist:** Evil or corrupted figures opposing the hero (fallen angels in this novel)
- **Grotesque Figures:** Monstrous, unnatural, or physically altered beings, eliciting both horror and sympathy [↪ 1](#)
- **Victims:** Innocent or vulnerable characters often in danger, whose plight heightens suspense
- **Supernatural Beings:** Ghosts, monsters, or angels representing abstract fears or moral dilemmas [↪ 2](#)

[↪ 3 Sources](#)

These archetypes help explain Lazarus's winged grotesque form as both a literal and symbolic element, connecting the character to broader themes of duality, alienation, and the interplay between horror and empathy in Gothic literature [↪ The Gothic Library](#) .

Lazarus Gogu: Character Analysis Through A Gothic Lens

(Microsoft AI)

Lazarus Gogu, the protagonist of *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic*, embodies moral conflict through the interplay of his **physical grotesqueness**, spiritual trials, and ethical choices in a hostile medieval world. His characterization operates on multiple Gothic registers to dramatize moral ambiguity:

 Images

 Videos

1. Physical Grotesqueness as Moral Allegory

Lazarus is described as a **winged grotesque**, merging human and monstrous elements (Index [1](#), [1](#)). In Gothic literature, such physical deformity often mirrors **inner moral dilemmas** and transgressive impulses ([1](#)). Lazarus' hybrid form illustrates the tension between his humanity and his monstrous aspect, symbolizing the **eternal struggle between virtue and corruption**, and externalizes the ethical strains posed by a morally hostile environment.

2. Exile and Isolation as Ethical Crucible

Thrown into a world that would destroy him, Lazarus confronts fallen angels and dark forces attempting to escape Hell (Index [1](#)). This setting functions as a **moral testing ground**, wherein his decisions—maintaining faith, confronting evil, and striving for justice—highlight the difficulties of acting ethically under extreme duress, a hallmark of Gothic moral conflict ([1](#), [1](#)).

3. Grotesque as a Medium of Ambiguity and Empathy

Lazarus' grotesque nature elicits **both empathy and repulsion** (Index [1](#)). This duality forces the reader to confront uncomfortable moral questions: Can goodness persist within an outwardly monstrous form? Does external deformity corrupt inner ethics? As in Southern Gothic and broader Gothic traditions, the grotesque character challenges **binary notions of good and evil**, emphasizing that moral value is enacted, not merely perceived through appearances ([1](#), [1](#)).

4. Conflict Between Spiritual Ideals and Pragmatic Survival

Lazarus' journey—navigating battles with supernatural beings while striving to preserve faith—portrays moral conflict as **dynamic and situational**. His moral decisions are continually juxtaposed with physical and existential threats, highlighting Gothic literature's preoccupation with the tension between **ethical conviction and survival in a morally ambiguous universe** ([1](#), [1](#)).

  [4 Sources](#)

3. Grotesque as a Medium of Ambiguity and Empathy

Lazarus' grotesque nature elicits **both empathy and repulsion** (Index [↻ 1](#)). This duality forces the reader to confront uncomfortable moral questions: Can goodness persist within an outwardly monstrous form? Does external deformity corrupt inner ethics? As in Southern Gothic and broader Gothic traditions, the grotesque character challenges **binary notions of good and evil**, emphasizing that moral value is enacted, not merely perceived through appearances ([↻ 1](#) , [↻ 1](#)).

4. Conflict Between Spiritual Ideals and Pragmatic Survival

Lazarus' journey—navigating battles with supernatural beings while striving to preserve faith—portrays moral conflict as **dynamic and situational**. His moral decisions are continually juxtaposed with physical and existential threats, highlighting Gothic literature's preoccupation with the tension between **ethical conviction and survival in a morally ambiguous universe** ([↻ 1](#) , [↻ 1](#)).

Conclusion

In *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic*, Lazarus Gogu symbolizes moral conflict through his **antithetical identity as both human and grotesque**, his struggles against supernatural and societal hostility, and the ethical choices his circumstances demand. His grotesque form functions as a literary lens, magnifying the **complex interplay of virtue, guilt, and survival**, and positioning the reader to reflect on the **ambiguous and often contradictory nature of morality in an imperfect world**.

This aligns with classical and Southern Gothic literary strategies, where **grotesque characters embody the tension between societal norms and individual ethics**, making Lazarus both a mirror and a critique of moral complexity ([↻ homeforfiction.com](#) , [↻ Fiveable](#)).

 Academic Dictionaries and Encycl...

Grotesque, A Gothic Epic

 homeforfiction.com

The Grotesque in Literature -


 University of Vermont

uvm.edu

Literary Critique of Lazarus, the Protagonist in the Gothic Novel: Grotesque, A Gothic Epic (by Microsoft AI)

Lazarus Gogu, the protagonist of G.E. Graven's *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic* (1998), functions as a multi-layered symbol within the Gothic tradition, blending both classical and modern grotesque aesthetics to deepen the novel's psychological and philosophical exploration. His symbolic significance can be understood through several intersecting dimensions derived from Gothic conventions, grotesque theory, and Graven's narrative choices:

 Images

 Videos

1. The Grotesque as Moral and Physical Duality

Lazarus is described as both an **abbey squire** and a **winged grotesque** (similar to a chimera)

 [Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias](#). This duality—human and monstrous—reflects a central Gothic motif: the coexistence of **good and evil** within a single figure, echoing the duality explored in characters like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Symbolically, Lazarus embodies:

- **Spiritual aspiration vs. corporeal deformity:** While he serves the abbey—representing religious morality—his grotesque form signals otherness, transgression, and the inescapable shadow of corporeal imperfection.
- **Alienation and societal rejection:** The society he inhabits is hostile to his existence, paralleling Gothic themes of isolation, social marginality, and persecution. His monstrosity is both externalized and internalized as a marker of cultural and spiritual exile.

2. Intermediary Between Worlds

Lazarus's hybrid nature situates him **between heaven and hell, human and angelic, temporal and supernatural**:

- **Fallen angels and Hell:** Lazarus navigates a world of fallen angels attempting to escape Hell, emphasizing Gothic preoccupations with transgression, the supernatural, and metaphysical punishment.
- **Medieval Armageddon:** He functions as a humanized arbiter against cosmic chaos, symbolizing the tension between divine order and worldly corruption.

3. Embodiment of Gothic Themes

Lazarus encapsulates recurring Gothic motifs detailed in sources on the genre  [raijmr.com](#)  :

- **Isolation and alienation:** He is physically and spiritually removed from normative society, reflecting Gothic investigations into solitude and psychological estrangement.
- **Fear and the uncanny:** His grotesque appearance destabilizes both characters within the diegesis and the reader, evoking Freud's notion of the uncanny—the mixture of familiarity and unsettling otherness.
- **Moral and heroic tension:** Lazarus's journeys and trials dramatize the Gothic exploration of human limits and ethical responsibility under supernatural pressure.

2. Embodiment of Gothic Themes

- **Isolation and Alienation:** Lazarus is thrust into a hostile, medieval world, mirroring the Gothic trope of the isolated protagonist confronting **societal and supernatural forces** beyond comprehension. This isolation accentuates his vulnerability and psychological depth.
- **Faith and Moral Struggle:** Against a backdrop of **fallen angels and potential Armageddon**, Lazarus grapples with survival, belief, and ethical decision-making, reflecting the Gothic literary emphasis on **psychological complexity and inner turmoil**.
- **Supernatural and Apocalyptic Tension:** His encounters with otherworldly beings underscore Gothic literature's engagement with the **uncanny, the sublime, and cosmic terror**, extending these motifs into a narrative that merges medieval historical setting with fantastical, horrific elements.

3. Social and Symbolic Commentary

- As a chimera and outcast, Lazarus functions as a **mirror to societal fears and moral ambiguities**. The grotesque representation on both a physical and metaphysical level embodies the instability of human norms and the **collapse of conventional hierarchies**—a classic Gothic method of using the “othered” figure to examine cultural anxieties.
- His struggle against apocalyptic forces can be interpreted as a **symbolic confrontation between human frailty and the cosmic or divine**, echoing Gothic literature's preoccupation with the **margins of human experience and the limits of rational control**.

4. Integration into the Gothic Tradition

- Lazarus's narrative echoes key Gothic literature elements: **medieval setting, supernatural entities,** and the **grotesque body as a site of moral, social, and metaphysical reflection.**
- By being both monstrous and morally complex, Lazarus bridges **medieval Gothic sensibilities with modern grotesque aesthetics,** exemplifying the evolution of the Gothic hero from purely tragic or villainous figures to psychologically layered and morally ambiguous beings.

Conclusion

Lazarus Gogu is a **prototypical Gothic grotesque hero** in *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic*, functioning as both the emotional and thematic core of the novel. His hybridized form, moral tension, and supernatural context allow Graven to explore **isolation, duality, and cosmic horror,** using Lazarus as a medium for Gothic exploration of **humanity's darker and liminal edges.** He embodies the Gothic grotesque by being at once **sympathetic and terrifying, human and monstrous,** thus providing a modern continuation of the Gothic tradition while enriching its symbolic and aesthetic dimensions.

References

- *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic*, G. E. Graven, 1998.
- Unveiling the Grotesque in Gothic Literature, Number Analytics Blog, 2025 [↗ 1](#) .
- The Grotesque in Literature, Home For Fiction, 2018 [↗ 1](#) .
- Gothic literature study guides and analyses, American literature.com [↗ 1](#) .

The Traditional Gothic Protagonist in the Novel: Grotesque, A Gothic Epic (Microsoft AI)

Lazarus Gogu, as the protagonist of G.E. Graven's *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic*, is constructed as a quintessentially **Gothic grotesque figure**, where his narrative function intertwines moral, psychological, and supernatural dimensions. From the contextual sources:

🖼 Images

📺 Videos

1. Physical and Supernatural Characteristics

- Lazarus is an **abbey squire** with uniquely abnormal features; he is described as a **winged grotesque**, part human and part chimera. This hybrid form situates him between the natural and the supernatural, evoking the Gothic fascination with monstrous physicality.
- His grotesque wings serve both as a symbol of **otherness and exile** and as a functional device enabling him to navigate the novel's hostile medieval world.
- The character evokes **simultaneous responses of empathy and revulsion**; readers recognize Lazarus' humanity yet are inescapably aware of his monstrous aspects (Source [↻ 1](#)).

📄 [↻ 1 Source](#)

Gothic themes in Lazarus Gogu

The role of the grotesque in literature

How does Lazarus symbolize moral conflict?

4. Narrative Function

- Lazarus functions as the narrative lens through which the **central Gothic epic unfolds**, encompassing the moral, supernatural, and apocalyptic dimensions of the story.
- His grotesque embodiment emphasizes **the motif of "the eternal struggle"**, where physical deformity, moral fortitude, and supernatural confrontation coalesce to exemplify the Gothic hero's resilience.
- The figure also underscores the Gothic exploration of **the grotesque as both a lens of critique and a means of eliciting emotional complexity**, providing the reader with simultaneous horror, empathy, and moral reflection (Source [↻ 1](#), [↻ 1](#)).

5. Conclusion

Lazarus Gogu epitomizes the **Gothic grotesque protagonist**, whose physical anomaly, moral struggle, and supernatural encounters make him a multidimensional figure. He is both:

- Empathetic and alienated:** engaging readers emotionally while confronting societal rejection.
- Human and inhuman:** a chimera, emblematic of Gothic preoccupation with the uncanny and monstrous.
- Heroic yet tragic:** navigating stark ethical and existential dilemmas, holding faith and personal integrity in a world of chaos and metaphysical threat.

In essence, Lazarus Gogu represents **the Gothic ideal of a morally and psychologically complex grotesque**, serving as the fulcrum around which the novel's exploration of medieval terror, spirituality, and existential horror pivots.

References: Sources [↻ Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias](#), [↻ Archive](#), [↻ The Gothic Library](#), [↻ homeforfiction.com](#), [↻ bartleby](#), [↻ American Literature](#).

📖 Academic Dictionaries and Encycl...
Grotesque. A Gothic Epic

📄 Archive
Author G.E. Graven's Narration

📖 The Gothic Library
Gothic Vocab: The Grotesque -

(Fadakarwa game da barna! Takardar Bincike ta Yaudara)

Binciken Abubuwan Gothic na AI na Gabatarwa da Gabatarwa ga Sabbin Masu Gabatarwa. (An bayar da shi ta Quillbot AI)

Abubuwan Gothic a cikin ' Grotesque, A Gothic Epic' Gabatarwa

1. Saiti da Yanayi:

- Littafin ya fara ne a zamanin Avignon na zamanin da , wanda aka bayyana shi a sarari a matsayin birni mai cike da kamshi, kura, da cunkoson jama'a, wanda ke haifar da fargabar claustrophobia da rubewa. Wannan yanayi mai kazanta da zalunci na birni ya dace sosai da al'adar Gothic, inda sau da yawa yanayi yakan haifar da tsoro da rashin kwanciyar hankali.
- An kwatanta Palais des Papes a matsayin babban sansanin Gothic, wani dodo mai kama da dodo na zamanin da wanda ba zai iya shiga ba tare da shiga ba. Gidan sarauta a matsayin wuri alama ce ta almarar Gothic, wanda ke nuna iko, kebewa, da asiri.
- Wuraren dare, hanyoyin boye, da kuma gidajen tarihi masu duhu suna nuna Gothic yanayi na makirci da haɗari da aka boye.
- Kasancewar wani jarumi mai ban mamaki, mai sulke mai fatalwa wanda zai iya ratsa bango yana kara abubuwa masu ban mamaki da ban mamaki waɗanda suka saba da adabin Gothic.

2. Jigogi na Cin Hanci da Rashawa da Iko:

- Fadar tana ɗauke da "bangarorin cin hanci da rashawa, dukiya, mugunta, iko, da kuma babban iko," wanda ke nuna mummunan lalacewar ɗabi'a a karkashin ikon addini da siyasa.

Majalisar Apocrypha da makircin siyasa na sirri sun nuna makirci, boyayyen ilimi, da kuma ikon boyewa— jigogi na Gothic na al'ummomin sirri da iko mai duhu.

- Kisan wani babban mutum da zargin guba yana haifar da makirci da tashin hankali mai duhu, yana nuna sha'awar Gothic game da mutuwa, cin amana, da rashin tabbas na ɗabi'a.

3. Aljanu da Sihiri:

- Siffar Lucifael mace mai laɓnin fari mai idanu da gashi baki waɗanda ke ɗauke da Hauwa'u da jaraba, kira ne kai tsaye na ikon aljanu ko na shaidan. Tana tafiya a duniya ba tare da ganuwa ba, tana tasiri ga abin da ya faru
- +s—mai adawa da al'amuran duniya wanda aka saka a cikin al'amuran duniya.
- Hakaka bakar fata mai idanu marasa kyau, na inji yana aiki a matsayin wata alama ta mutuwa da kuma abin mamaki, wata alama ta Gothic gama gari inda dabbobi ko yanayi ke zama alamu ko kuma rundunonin wasu duniyoyi.

- Maharbin "shaidan" mai baka mai idanu baki marasa rai a fagen daga yana gabatar da siffofi marasa rai ko marasa rai, yana haɗa yaƙi da tsoro mai ban tsoro.

4. Rikicin Hankali da na Motsin Rai:

Mafarkin Cardinal Jean-Francois Blasi da kuma yanayin tashin hankalinsa da ya shiga lokacin da ya fuskanci jarumin fatalwa sun bayyana tsoro na cikin kwakwalwa kuma suna nuna alamun warwarewar hankali, wani abu da aka saba gani a cikin jaruman Gothic waɗanda galibi ke fuskantar hauka ko tsoro na rayuwa.

- Mu'amalar 'yan'uwa kafin yaƙi ta nuna motsin rai masu karo da juna—tsoro, girmamawa, aiki, da kuma kaddara—wanda aka lullube cikin mummunan rashin makawa na mutuwa.

5. Mutuwa, Tashin Hankali, da Rushewa:

- Bayanan da ba a saba gani ba game da Yaƙin Crecy , tare da kisan gillar da aka yi masa, kiban da ke zuba kamar "rawan shaidan ," da kuma mutuwar 'yan'uwa a hankali a tsakiyar rikici, sun jaddada Gothic shagala da mace-mace, wahala, da kuma mummunan yanayin rikicin ɗan adam.

- Yankewar Cardinal Basiliste, gami da cire idanunsa da aka yi, ya kara wani abu mai ban tsoro da ban tsoro wanda ya yi daidai da sha'awar Gothic tare da keta jiki da azabtarwa.

Kwatanta da Sauran Ayyukan Gothic:

- Littattafan Gothic na Gargajiya (misali, Ann Radcliffe, Horace Walpole):

Waɗannan galibi suna mai da hankali ne kan gidajen sarauta masu farauta, 'yan mata da ke cikin mawuyacin hali, da kuma firgici na allahntaka.

Grotesque ya fi mayar da hankali kan sanya gine-ginen zamanin da da ziyartar abubuwan al'ajabi, amma ya fi duhu kuma ya fi rikitarwa a siyasance, tare da rage mai da hankali kan 'yan mata masu soyayya , fiye da faɗa da makircin iko.

- Edgar Allan Poe:

Tsoron tunani, mafarkai masu ban tsoro, da tashin hankali masu ban tsoro sun tuna da zurfin binciken Poe game da hauka da mutuwa. Jigon 'yan'uwa da aka halaka da gargadin fatalwa shi ma ya dace da salon Poe na haɗa abubuwan al'ajabi da bakin ciki na ɗan adam.

- Dracula na Bram Stoker :

Jigon wata mace mai ban mamaki, mai iko (Lucifael) wacce ta kunshi mugunta ta tuna da halaye masu ban sha'awa da ban tsoro na miyagun Gothic kamar Dracula ko Carmilla. Shiga cikin muguntar allahntaka cikin cibiyoyin ɗan adam yayi daidai da haɗakar Stoker na zamani da ta allahntaka.

- Labarun Gothic na Zamani da na Tarihi:

Grotesque ya dace sosai da rukunin tarihi na Gothic na zamani ta hanyar hada abubuwan tarihi (Yakin Crecy, Avignon Papacy) da tsoro na Gothic, makircin siyasa, da mugunta ta allahntaka. Wannan labarin mai faɗi yana aiki kamar The Historian na Elizabeth.

Kostova ko Gothic na Mexican ta Silvia Moreno-Garcia, wanda ya haɗa tarihi da tsoro.

Takaitaccen Bayani

Babban almara, Almarar Gothic ta kunshi abubuwa da yawa na gargajiya na Gothic —tsarin zalunci na zamanin da, halittu masu ban mamaki, al'ummomin sirri, tsoro na tunani, da tashin hankali mai ban tsoro— yayin da take faɗaɗa zuwa wani yanayi na tarihi mai cike da rudani na siyasa da addini mai rikitarwa. Sautinta duhu ne, mai kauri, kuma mai cikakken bayani, yana kirƙirar yanayi mai ban tsoro da lalacewa.

Abubuwan Gothic a cikin Gabatarwar Lazarus Gogu

1. Saiti da Yanayi:

- Abbaye des Gardiens da katacombs dinsa suna ba da kyakkyawan yanayin Gothic—tsohon, labyrinthine, da kuma karkashin kasa. Saukowa cikin ramukan duhu yana tayar da sha'awar Gothic game da boyayyun wurare masu ban mamaki, masu ban mamaki, kuma galibi masu haɗari a karkashin yanayin wayewa.

- Kasuwar ta zama "hanyar da aka yi da tubalan baƙi zuwa " ta hanyar haɗa abubuwa na ruhaniya da na addini Jahannama, sauƙowa ta zahiri, hukunci, da kuma abin da ba a sani ba, tana kara kama da taurin kai, da kuma zaluntar mutane.

- Duhun , inuwa, da hasken fitila mai duhu suna haifar da yanayi na boyewa da kuma barazana, mabuɗin yanayin Gothic.

2. Abin ban mamaki da kuma abin mamaki:

- Lazarus da kansa mutum ne mai bambancin jiki da asiri—mai boyewa, mai boyewa, kuma wani bangare na boyewa , yana haifar da tausayi da rashin jin daɗi a lokaci guda. Lalacewarsa da asalinsa da aka boye sun yi daidai da sha'awar Gothic tare da mummunan yanayi da kuma waɗanda aka ware.

- Kirkirar abubuwa masu ban tsoro — zuriya masu aljanu ko masu ban tsoro waɗanda aka haifa daga haɗuwa ta rashin tsari — yana gabatar da tsoro na allahntaka da kuma jigon ilimi ko zunubi da aka haramta da ke bayyana a zahiri.

- Canza hankaka zuwa Lucifael siffar mace ta aljanu, ya yi daidai da siffar Gothic na aljanu ko ruhoƙi masu canza siffa da ke shafar al'amuran ɗan adam.

- Kasancewar ilimin da aka haramta, wanda aka boye ("kofa" da zunubai na boye) yana tayar da jigon Gothic na sirrin da ke addabar masu rai da kuma barazana.

3. Rikicin Addini da Dabi'a:

- An kwatanta gidan ibada, wurin da ake gudanar da addini da kuma ibada, a lokaci guda kuma wurin cin hanci da rashawa, zunubi, da kuma firgici na allahntaka - wani yanki na Gothic inda cibiyoyi ke kare tsarki suna boye duhu a ciki.
- Rikicin da ke tsakanin imani da zunubi, tsari da rudani yana cikin gwagwarmayar iko ko hukunta masu sihiri da kuma tsoron gazawarsu.
- Hukuncin Abbot Vonig mai tsauri, hukuncin al'ada, da kuma gina wani Hasumiyar kararrawa mai cike da ban tsoro tana nuna sha'awar Gothic game da tuba, la'ana, da kuma bayyanar zahiri ta lalata ruhaniya.

4. Halayya da Zurfin Ilimin Halayya:

- Lazarus, a matsayinsa na yaro da aka haifa a boye aka boye shi, ya kunshi jigogi na rabuwa, asali, da gwagwarmayar karbuwa . Halinsa mai laushi ya bambanta da nakasar jikinsa da kuma yanayin duhu, yana haifar da tausayi da tashin hankali mai ban tausayi.
- Friar Ivan, mahaifin Lazarus , yana cikin tsaka-tsaki tsakanin kariya da horo, yana nuna jigon Gothic na kula da juna mai karo da juna da kuma nauyin ilimin sirri.
- Martanin sufaye ga Lazarus da kuma abubuwan ban mamaki sun bayyana wani tsari mai rikitarwa na zamantakewa da kuma tsoron abin da ba a sani ba a cikin tsarin addini.

5. Alamomi da Siffa:

- Alamar da aka sanya a kan abin rufe fuska da hular rufe fuska na nuna boyewa, kunya, da kariya , wanda ke kama da jigogi na Gothic na boye asali da kuɓa biyun.
- Beran baki da dutse "mai furta gaskiya mai cutarwa, mai daukar nauyin alama - bera a matsayin kutse a matsayin shaida ta gaskiya a shiru, yana nuna kaunar Gothic ga zane-zane masu alama, waɗanda galibi ke tayar da hankali.
- Zane-zanen katacomb na mutane da dabbobi da kuma siffofi masu fikafikan jemage suna tayar da abubuwan tarihi na Gothic, suna nuna hadewar halitta da ta allahntaka, ɗan adam da dabba, tsari da hargitsi.

6. Sauti da Salo:

- Labarin yana da cikakken bayani, yana amfani da hotuna masu duhu da nauyi da kuma saurin da aka yi niyya a hankali don gina tashin hankali da kuma nutsar da mai karatu cikin mawuyacin hali.
- Tattaunawa sau da yawa tana nuna tsarin magana na zamanin da da kuma yaren addini , wanda hakan ke karfafa labarin a tarihi amma kuma yana kara wa yanayin Gothic na al'ada da matsayi girma.

Kwatanta da Sauran Ayyukan Gothic:

•Littattafan Gothic na Gargajiya (misali, Ann Radcliffe, Matthew Lewis):

Amfani da labyrinths na karkashin kasa da sirrikan boye ya tuna da sha'awar Radcliffe da Lewis ga gidajen sarauta, gidajen kurkuku, da kuma boyayyun wurare. Fafutukar dabi'a da ta ruhaniya suna nuna fadan jaruman Gothic da aljanu na ciki da na waje.

•Edgar Allan Poe:

Rikicewar tunani ta Lazarus da Ivan, yanayin tsoro, da kuma mummunan haihuwar abubuwan bankyama sun tuna da haɗakar tsoro na ciki da abubuwan ban tsoro na waje da Poe ya yi.

•Tsoron Addini na Gothic (misali, littafin William Blake mai suna The Marriage of Hell and Hell or The Monk na Lewis):

Tashin hankali tsakanin ibadar addini da zunubi, tsarki da cin hanci da rashawa, shine babban abin da ke faruwa a nan, yana maimaita jigogi da aka bincika a cikin ayyukan Gothic waɗanda ke sukar ikon cocin kuma suna bincika sha'awar da aka haramta.

•Tatsuniyoyi na Gothic na Zamani:

Haɗa abubuwan al'ajabi kamar Lucifael da grotesques, tare da saitunan tarihi na sufaye, ya dace da al'adun tatsuniyoyi na Gothic na zamani waɗanda ke haɗa tsoro, tarihi, da tatsuniyoyi masu duhu.

Takaitaccen Bayani

Wannan babi ya gabatar da Lazarus Gogu a matsayin jarumi mai ban sha'awa na Gothic—wanda aka yi masa alama da nakasa, wanda aka ware shi a zamantakewa, amma kuma yana da mahimmanci a ruhaniya. Yanayin gidan ibada da katangarsa, haihuwar abubuwan ban mamaki, da kuma duhun addini suna haifar da yanayi mai cike da asiri, tsoro, da rikici na dabi'a. Abubuwan allahntaka da na alama suna zurfafa binciken littafin game da zunubi, asali, da fansa.

Ta Yaya Graven's Grotesque, wani babban zane na Gothic ya bambanta da ayyukan Gothic na gargajiya?

[Tushen AI na Waje - 03.2026]

Littafin GE Graven mai suna Grotesque, wani labari mai suna Gothic Epic ya bambanta kansa a cikin al'adar gothic ta hanyar [kafa labarinsa a cikin Late Tarihin Tsakiyar Zamani](#) (1331–1352 AD) yayin da ake hada abubuwan da suka shafi karshen duniya da kuma nassosi —musamman waƙanda [suka fadi mala'iku da Nephilim](#) tatsuniyoyi—maimakon dogara kawai akan ka'idodin gidan sarauta da la'ana waƙanda ke bayyana ayyukan gothic na gargajiya. Jarumin littafin, Lazarus Gogu, ya nuna jarumin mai ban tsoro a matsayin rashin daidaituwa ta zahiri (chimera mai fikafikai) da kuma cibiyar dabi'a, yana juya tsarin gothic na yau da kullun inda nakasa ke nuna lalacewar dabi'a.

Bangare	Gothic na Gargajiya	Graven's Grotesque
Saiti	Gidajen tarihi na da, gidajen ibada	Yakin karshen zamanin da, gidajen ibada
Aljanu Sinadarin	Fatalwowi, macizai, la'anannu	Mala'ikun da suka fadi, Nephilim
Matsayin Jarumin Labari	Ana azabtar da laifi ko bibiya	Fadar da ke da fikafikai masu karfi don tsira
Tsarin tsari	An gano rubuce-rubucen hannu, an tsara su na'urori	Littattafan tarihi, littattafan tarihi
Babban Rikici	Damuwa ta tunani ta ciki	Armageddon na zamanin da, abubuwan da suka faru na karshen zamani

Taro Mai Tasiri Kan Tarihi Da Kuma Taro Mai Ban Al'ajabi

Aikin Graven ya rabu da sirrin yanayi da tsoro da ke mamaye gothic na gargajiya ta hanyar jingina kansa a cikin lokutan tarihi da rubuce-rubucen addini. Yayin da gothic na gargajiya ya dogara ne akan wurare masu ban mamaki kamar gidajen fatalwa, Grotesque ya gina duniyarsa daga fada, gidajen ibada, sarakuna, da paparoma a lokacin shekarun annoba - yana hada gaskiyar tarihi da kutse na allahntaka maimakon tatsuniya ta zahiri.

- Tushen Nassosi — Littafin ya samo asali ne daga majiyoyin apocryphal ciki har da Littafin Enoch da Littattafan Tekun Matattu, wanda ke gina ginshikan ban mamaki a cikin tsarin tauhidi da ba a cikin ayyukan gothic na canonical ba.
- Babban fasali da girma — Maimakon tsoratar da tunani a cikin wurare daban-daban, Graven ya gina wani littafi mai jigo uku wanda ya kunshi Tashin Matattu, Gwaje-gwaje, da Armageddon na Tsakiya.
- Tsarin nau'ikan gauraye — Grotesque ya hada tarihin tarihi da al'adun gothic, yana kirƙirar wani abu daban daga mayar da hankali kan rugujewa, cin hanci da rashawa, da sirrin iyali.

Babban Mafarin Mai Girma a Matsayin Siffar Fansa

Lazarus Gogu ya juya siffar jarumin Byronic— mutumin namiji mai cike da tunani da la'ana. Madadin haka, Graven ya gabatar da wani babban mai fikafikai na gidan ibada wanda girmansa na zahiri da imaninsa na ruhaniya suka sanya shi a matsayin mai fansa maimakon mai lalata, wanda ya bambanta da mugayen gothic na gargajiya waƙanda sha'awa da hauka ke motsa su.

- Rashin tabbas na dabi'a ya koma baya — Gothic na gargajiya ya binciki rashin tabbas na dabi'a tsakanin jarumai da miyagu; Lazarus yana kiyaye tsabtar dabi'a duk da kamannin da ba shi da kyau.
- Labarin da ya dogara da imani — Dole ne jarumin ya kasance mai rai, ya rike gaskiya ga imani, kuma ya daina zamanin da Armageddon—jigogi na fansa da ba a saba gani ba kamar binciken da gothic ke yi game da laifi da zunubi.
- Rashin kunya a matsayin rashin laifi — Siffar chimera ta zahiri tana nuna cin zarafi maimakon cin hanci da rashawa, juya alamomin gothic inda rubewa da nakasa ke nuna raguwar ruhaniya.

Kirkire-kirkire na Dijital da Hadakar Kafafen Yada Labarai da Yawa

Grotesque ya kasance wani muhimmin matsayi a matsayin wani littafi mai cikakken zane na gothic akan layi wanda aka samo tun 1998, wanda ya riga ya kasance kafin yawancin ayyukan gothic na dijital na zamani. Wannan tsari ya bambanta shi da dogaro da rubuce-rubucen canonical gothic da aka buga da haruffan da aka gano a matsayin na'urorin labari.

- Jerin abubuwan da aka samo daga yanar gizo — Tsarin juzu'i uku da aka fitar a cikin surori tare da saukar da PDF yana sake tunanin na'urorin tsara tsarin gargajiya na gothic don masu karanta dijital.
- Al'adar gothic ta gani — Cikakken zane-zane suna fadada hotunan yanayi na gothic fiye da rubutun kalmomi, suna kirkirar nutsewa cikin ji da ji da yawa wanda ya yi daidai da huldar gothic ta zamanin soyayya da kyawun gani.
- Bambancin shiga — Yayin da aka fara samun litattafan gothic na gargajiya a karshen karni na 18 a Burtaniya a matsayin fitattun adabi, aikin Graven ya mayar da tsarin dimokuradiyya ta hanyar rarrabawa kyauta ta yanar gizo tun lokacin da aka kaddamar da shi a shekarar 1998.

[Nazarin Karshe]

Yadda Mai Gabatarwa (Lazarus) vs. Mai Gabatarwa (Lucifael) Ya Shafi Tasirin Tatsuniyar Ci Gaban Cikin Aikin, Abin Mamaki: Almarar Gothic

[Wanda ya yi aikin: AI Free Forever]

Lura da AI: Binciken da ke kasa ta AI yana da iyaka, tunda AI tana da babi na 13 da 17 kawai na juzu'i na 1 (Tashin Matattu), a matsayin kayan aiki na tunani kuma ba ta da cikakken aikin. Ku tuna da wannan yayin da AI ke ba da zato da hasashe ga ayyukan jarumi/masu adawa da makomar gaba da hasashen makirci.

Bayanin Mai Karatu: Abubuwan da ke kasa sun bayyana abubuwa da yawa game da aikin kuma ya kamata a lura da takamaiman 'fadakarwar barna' a nan. Ci gaba da karatu kawai idan kun gamsu da bayyana halaye da cikakkun bayanai game da aikin.

Babi na 13 Cikakkun bayanai (Lazarus vs. Lucifael)

Takardar bincike (takaitaccen amsa)

A Babi na 13, rikicin Lazarus da Lucifael yana aiki a matsayin babban abin da zai iya tantance asalinsa: yana gwada asalinsa (Eljo ko dan adam), imaninsa, da kuma dabi'arsa ta dabi'a. Ta hanyar kin yarda da jaraba da umarnin Lucifael, sannan aka tilasta masa guduwa, Lazarus ya koma daga yanayin tsira zuwa jarumi mai haske da kuma takamaiman nema - hatimin karshe a Canello da zabin dabi'a wanda zai ayyana bakan sa.

Yadda yanayin ya kawo Lazarus a matsayin jarumi

1. Yana fayyace abubuwan da suka shafi kasa da kuma babban labarin

- Lucifael ya bayyana cewa hatimi na uku ya kasance a rufe kuma Lazarus, ta hanyar iliminsa, ya bayyana cewa Daga cikin kalaman Naramsin, yana da ikon bude shi ta musamman. Wannan bayanin ya mayar da rayuwar Lazarus ta sirri zuwa wani mataki na makirci da barazana - yanzu yana tsaye a tsakiyar rikicin duniya (daurinta, hatimin, Canello).
- Magana: "Kai kadai ne daga cikin 'ya' yana Eljo da aka sake haifuwa - kai kadai ne wanda ya taɓa daukar Hasken Al'arshi a kusa da shi." Wannan ya sa ya zama mai mahimmanci musamman.

2. Tilasta zaɓen dabi'a bayananne

- Lucifael ya ba shi arziki da rai madawwami a madadin bude hatimin, kuma yana barazanar mutuwa idan ya ki. Li'azaru dole ne ya zaɓi tsakanin biyayya ga wata babbar uwa da kuma aminci ga imaninsa da rantsuwarsa.
- Kin amincewa da shi - "Na ~ yi kuskure ~ ba zan iya ba." - yana nuna matsayin dabi'a maimakon kawai rayuwa ta zahiri, yana nuna ikon yin hakan.

3. Yana gwada kuma yana karfafa asalinsa da imaninsa

- Tambayoyin Lucifael na kokarin cire matsayinsa na dan adam daga Lazarus - yana kiransa Eljo, dabba mara rai - da kuma lalata imaninsa. Lazarus yana kare imaninsa da na mahaifinsa

duk da yawan azabar hankali da ta jiki.

- Ta haka ne wannan rikici ke kara zurfafa hadin kai a cikin zuciyarsa: yana tsayawa kan imaninsa a karkashin matsin lamba, yana bayyana ko wanene shi.

4. Yana habaka aikin labari

- Wurin ya kare da tashin hankali da bin sawu: Lucifael ya motsa aladu masu ban tsoro don kai hari, Lazarus ya yi fada ya gudu, sannan daga karshe ya bi Kogin Rhone zuwa Italiya. Rikicin shine ginshikin da ya tura shi kan aikin zuwa Canello da Naples / Italiya - yana mai da rikicin cikin gida zuwa tafiya ta waje.
- A aikace: kafin wurin ya fara farauta ya tsira; bayan haka sai aka tilasta masa ya motsa, aka kama shi, kuma ya shiga cikin shirin Count . Tatsuniyar ta karu.

Muhimman siffofi da kuma yanayin alama

- Jaraba da alkawari - Tayin Lucifael (dutse mai daraja, dukiya, jiki na har abada) jarabawa ce ta gargajiya. Tana daukar biyayya a matsayin aikin iyali - "ka girmama mahaifiyarka" - tana karkatar da umarnin zuwa farko.
- Identity - Eljo vs na dan adam - Lucifael ya dage cewa Lazarus Eljo ne kawai, ba shi da rai; juriyarsa ta tabbatar da ikirarinsa ga dan adam da darajar ruhaniya.
- Jiki mai ban tsoro - Alade mai sake rai, mai canza hali yana aiki a matsayin gwajin dabi'a - madubi mai ban tsoro na kisan Lazarus na farko da kuma tashin hankali game da dabi'a game da Dokokin amfani ga dabbobi.
- Hasken - "Hasken Al'arshi" yana nuna Lazarus a matsayin na musamman kuma ana so, wanda hakan ya tilasta masa shiga cikin rawar da zai taka a siyasa mai ban mamaki.

Misalai masu cikakken karatu (kananan nazarin)

- Ikirarin Lucifael : "Kai kadai ne daga cikin 'ya'yana Eljo da aka sake haifa..."
 - Aiki: yana tabbatar da matsayin Lazarus na musamman; a takaice yana haifar da dalilin da yasa dole ne ta dauki shi aiki ko tilasta masa. Harshen ya sa ya zama wurin manyan abubuwan da suka shafi tunani.
- Jarabawar Lucifael : "Zan ba ku rai madawwami - jiki marar iyaka."
 - Aiki: yana gabatar da wata dabara mai amfani wadda ke jan hankalin tsoron Lazarus na halitta mutuwa. Kin amincewa da shi yana nuna mutuncin dabi'a kuma yana warware rikicin hali don neman imani, ba kawai tsawon rai ba.
- Labarin alade, wanda ya kare a cikin giwar alade:
 - Aiki: yana fitar da matsalar dabi'a (shin Dokokin sun shafi dabbobi?) kuma yana tilasta wa Lazarus fuskantar sakamakon ayyukansa na baya. Gudunsa ta dabara da yakin sama suna nuna kwarewa da jarumtaka, suna kara girman jarumtaka fiye da juriyar dabi'a.

Kafin / Lokacin / Bayan - karamin tebur

Matakin mataki	Yanayin Lazarus	Tasirin labari
Kafin fafatawa	Mai da hankali kan rayuwa, kula da kogo, da shirin tafiya zuwa Italiya	Yana kafa al'ada da alkawuran mutum (yana daukar Salvitino)
A lokacin fafatawa	An gwada shi da dabi'a, an binciki asalinsa, an jarabce shi kuma an yi masa barazana	Ya gwada hukuncin da aka yanke masa, ya bayyana matsayinsa a duniya, ya tilasta masa yin zabi
Bayan fafatawa	An ji rauni amma an dage, an tilasta masa guduwa, yana kan hanyarsa ta zuwa Rhone da Italiya	Ya zama wakili mai aiki a cikin babban bincike; makircin ya karu zuwa sabbin rikice-rikice (kamawa, masu sauraron Count)

Jumloli biyu masu dacewa da rubutun / madadin rubutun da aka shirya

- "A cikin Babi na 13, jarabawar Lucifael da jarabawar dabi'a sun tilasta wa Lazarus ya zabi tsakanin kansa. kiyayewa da aminci ga imaninsa, zabi ne da ke canza shi daga wanda ya tsira ba tare da wani dalili ba zuwa mai aiki a cikin dabi'un dabi'a a tsakiyar rikicin littafin."
- "Ta hanyar boye abubuwan da suka shafi tashin Lazarus daga matattu da kuma bayar da yarjejeniyar da ba ta dace ba ta uwa, Lucifael ya mayar da raunukan sirri na Lazarus zuwa aikin jama'a - bude hatimin karshe - kuma ta haka ya tura labarin zuwa babban burinsa."

Sakin layi na samfurin (a shirye don amfani)

A Babi na 13, haduwar Lazarus da Lucifael ta yi aiki a matsayin yanayin da littafin ya yi kama da na karshe, inda ta mayar da shi jarumi mai kyawawan halaye. Lucifael ya bayyana kuma ya mayar da hankali kan kebancewar Lazarus - "Kai kadai ne daga cikin 'ya'yana Eljo da aka sake haifuwa - kai kadai ne wanda ya taba daukar Hasken Al'arshi a kusa da shi" - ta haka ne ya mai da yaron abin da ke cikin gwagwarmayar sararin samaniya. Kokarinta na yaudarar mutane. shi da dukiya da "rai madawwami - jiki marar iyaka" ba wai kawai yana gwada tsoronsa na mutuwa ba, har ma da tushen imaninsa; kin amincewarsa, "Na ~ yi kuskure ~ ba zan iya ba," yana nuna ikon yanke hukunci. Abin ban tsoro na Alade da aka sake hada shi da kuma katon alade sun nuna matsalar dabi'a da Lucifael ya taso game da kisan kai da tausayi, kuma fada da guduwar Lazarus cikin dabara ya kara nuna shi yana canzawa daga wanda ya tsira daga kogo zuwa mai neman aiki. Don haka yanayin ya fayyace yanayin mutum da na zahiri kuma ya aika Lazarus zuwa hanyar da za ta bayyana rawar da yake takawa a cikin wannan almara.

Shawarwari idan kuna son zurfafa bincike

- Bi diddigin yadda Haske ke aiki a matsayin alama a cikin surori na gaba - shin yana nuna alherin Allah ne, ko nauyi?
- Kwatanta muhawarar Lucifael game da Allah da Ambaliyar ruwa da muhawarar tauhidi ta tarihi (tauhidi adalci da fushin Allah) don nuna matsin lamba na ilimi akan Lazarus.
- Yi nazarin wakar/kalmomin Naramsin da kuma nassoshin apocryphal a matsayin hanyar hada ilimin Lazarus da tunawa da shi ga iyawarsa ta musamman - jigon harshe-kamar iko.
- Bincika hoton uwa: Lucifael yana karkatar da matsayin uwa zuwa tilastawa; yi la'akari da kusurwoyin ilimin halayyar dan adam ko na tatsuniyoyi (jaraba uwa, cinye uwa).

Takaitaccen bayani / daukar mataki

Jayayya tsakanin Lucifael tana aiki akan matakaiki uku: wahayi (aiki na musamman na Lazarus da makircin hatimi), gwajin dabi'a (jarabawa da aikin yara), da kuma girgiza (yaki, gudu, da sabon nema). Ta hanyar kin amincewa da yarjejeniyarta da tserewa, Lazarus ya motsa daga rayuwa mara amfani zuwa ga jajircewa da kuma zuwa ga rawar da za ta jagoranci sauran almara.

Idan kana so, zan iya:

- Samar da dogon karatu mai zurfi wanda ya mayar da hankali kan takamaiman sassa da aka ambata,
- Rubuta makala mai shafuka biyu ta amfani da waɗannan bayanai da karin ambato,
- Ko kuma ka yi taswirar yadda wannan yanayin ya haɗu da jigogi da surori na gaba idan ka lika waɗannan bangarorin.

Yadda Babi na 17 Yake Daidaita Jayayya (Mai Gabatarwa da Mai Gabatarwa da Babi na 13)

Takaitaccen Bayani na Babi na 17

- Lazarus ya buya a cikin gidan kifi mai ruɓewa don ya tsere wa hasken rana.
- Ya gano wata mummunar shaida ta zaluncin ɗan adam da kuma wani "mafarauci mai ban tsoro," Amad Gaston, wanda ke ba shi lacca kuma yana kokarin ɗaukarsa aiki.
- Lokacin da Amad ya buɗe kofa don nuna tarin gawawwakin da ba su da kai, Lucifael ya fito daga cikin shiru kofar, ta rufe Amad a ciki, ta kuma fuskanci Lazarus.
- Lucifael ta tsawata wa Lazarus saboda rashin rufe kofar don ceton wasu, ta yi iƙirarin cewa ta ceto shi tun da farko, ta sake tabbatar da iƙirarinta na uwa a kansa, sannan ta sake buƙatar ya buɗe hatimin karshe a Canello don neman taimako da alƙawura.
- Lazarus, wanda ya girgiza saboda firgicin gidan kifi da kuma kasancewar Lucifael, ya jefar da sandar kuma ta tafi Canello, tana cikin mawuyacin hali kuma ta shiga cikin harkokinta sosai.

Babban hanyar Babi na 17 ta haɗu da Babi na 13 (babban hoto)

- Babi na 13 ya kafa muhimmin shawara: Lucifael ya san cewa Lazarus na musamman ne, yana son a buɗe hatimi na uku a Canello, kuma yana kokarin ɗaukarsa ta hanyar jaraba, barazana, da kuma wasan kwaikwayo.
- Babi na 17 ya maimaita kuma ya kara karfafa waɗannan motsin, yana canzawa daga ruɗani na falsafa/da'a (Babi na 13) zuwa ga tilastawa kai tsaye, tilastawa a wasan kwaikwayo da matsin lamba na yanayi (Babi na 17).
- Tare surori suka mayar da Lazarus daga wanda ya tsira daga wani wuri zuwa wani wakili da aka makale a ciki siyasa ta allahntaka da gwajin dabi'a - kin amincewarsa a Babi na 13 ya zama tilasta bin ka'idodi da kuma gurbatar hankali a Babi na 17.

Rufe karatu: maɓallan kamanceceniya da bambance-bambance

1. Tsarin magana na Lucifael yana maimaitawa amma yanayin ya canza

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grottesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

- Babi na 13: Lucifael ta yi tambaya game da asalin Lazarus kuma ta gwada imaninsa - ta ce, "Kai kadai ne daga cikin 'ya'yana na Eljo da aka sake haifuwa..." kuma tana ba da kyawawan halaye, rai madawwami, kalubalen falsafa. Harshenta yana da ban mamaki kuma yana jan hankali.

Babi na 17: Ta yi amfani da karfin hali na yanayi da kuma kunyatar da dabi'a: "Kusancin ku ya yi yawa, Eljo."

Duk da haka ba za ka iya rufe kofar ba..." Wannan yana canza hujjar dabi'a zuwa matsin lamba na dabi'a nan take - za ka iya ceton rayuka da aiki daya?

- Takeaway: jarabar tana motsawa daga abin da ba a iya fahimta ba zuwa siminti; tana canzawa daga gamsarwa zuwa gamsarwa mai jan hankali.

2. Maimaita da'awar uwa da kuma karkatar da hakkin 'ya'ya

- A Babi na 13 ta yi amfani da umarnin girmama mahaifiyarka a matsayin wata dabarar da ba ta dace ba don daukar Lazarus.
- A Babi na 17 ta yi ikirarin ceto da bashi - "Ni ne na cece ku ...
ba a biya ba Ina tsammanin za ku ci gaba da tafiyarku zuwa gidan ibada na Canello" - mai da biyan kuɗi ... godiyar da zuwa tilastawa.
- Tasiri: Lucifael ya sake fasalta nauyin iyali zuwa alhakin mugunta, yana matsa wa Lazarus lamiri.

3. Amfani da gwaje-gwajen gani da ban tsoro

Babi na 13: hare-haren da aka sake yi wa manyan alade da kuma tilasta jerin tashi wanda ke gwadawa **jarumtaka, basira, da kuma gefen zabin dabi'a.**

Babi na 17: gidan kifaye, gawawwaki, kyankyasai, da masunta suna aiki a matsayin gwaji na dabi'a - Lazarus dole ne ya rufe kofa ko kuma ya fuskanci mummunan zalunci na dan adam.

- Tasiri: dukkan surori suna nuna matsalolin dabi'a a cikin siffofi na zahiri da na zahiri. Amma tsoro na Babi na 17 shine na dan adam (kisan Amad) da na allahntaka (shigar Lucifael), yana boye nau'ikan dabi'a.

4. Mai kamun kifi a matsayin madubi/foil na dan adam

- Ra'ayin Amad game da dangantakarsa da Allah, dalilin satar tufafi, da kuma yin ba'a ga Littafi Mai Tsarki suna maimaitawa Kalubalen da Lucifael ya fuskanta a baya ga imani amma ya fito ne daga wani wakili na dan adam.
- Wannan ya rikitar da gwajin binary na alheri da mugunta Lucifael da aka bayar a Babi na 13: mutane zai iya zama abin ban tsoro ta amfani da maganganun addini yayin da Lucifael (mai aljanu) yake da cikakken gaskiya a cikin ta magudi.
- Sakamako : Zabubbukan dabi'a na Li'azaru dole ne su zama sanadin muguntar dan adam, ba jarabawar allahntaka kawai ba.

Yadda Lazarus ya ci gaba tsakanin surori biyu

1. Babi na 13: ya ki amincewa da yarjejeniyar kuma ya kafa matsayin dabi'a - kirkirar wakilci da aminci.
2. Babi na 17: yana cikin yanayi da ke bata jin dadin kin yarda da ka'ida - Lucifael yana sarrafa yanayi da matsin lamba na zamantakewa (Amad yana roko). Ya jefa sandar ya tafi, ba wai don ya rungumi tayin Lucifael ba amma saboda yanayin tilastawa da kuma ganin zaluncin dan adam ya tilasta daukar mataki.

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grotesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

3. Kudaden da ke kashe kwakwalwa: Babi na 17 ya nuna babban tabo a cikin jiki - Abubuwan ban tsoro na Lucifael sun riga sun zama ruwan dare wani bangare na tunaninsa, yana tsara zabubbukan gaba da kuma yin tafiyarsa zuwa Canello cikin rashin da'a, cikin rauni, da gaggawa.

Tebur: Daidaito da bambance-bambancen asali a cikin Babi na 13 da 17

Bangare	Babi na 13 (gabatarwa akan Bakin Dutse)	Babi na 17 (bayyanar gidan kifi)
Dabarun Lucifael	Rudar falsafa, jaraba duwatsu masu daraja/rai madawwami, nuni (alade gwaji)	Kunya ta dabi'a, tilastawa ta hanyar tsoro, tare da umarni kai tsaye da aikin rufewa
Alkawari Mai Muhimmanci	Arziki, jiki na har abada, ilimi (ilimin komai)	Maimaita alkawarin bayyana kofar karshe da kuma bayar da jagora - yana nuna matsayin biyan kudi ga ceto
Gwajin farko	Imani da kai - Kai Eljo ne ko dan adam? Za ka yi wa uwa biyayya?	Tausayi da kuma rikon amana - za ku rufe kofar zuwa ceci rayuka? Za ka yi aiki idan ka fuskanci muguntar dan adam?
Wasa na waje	Katon alade da tashin hankali daga alade	Gawarwakin gidajen kifi, farautar mayu, gidajen wasan kwaikwayo masu ban sha'awa na Amad
Sakamakon Li'azaru	Ya ki, yana rike da matsayin dabi'a amma an fara farautarsa / an kore shi	Ya bar aiki da sabon salo amma yana farauta, tilas a yi tafiya zuwa Canello
Tasirin labari	Bayyanar gungumen azaba (hatimi na uku) da dabi'a ta gaggawa	Karuwa: yana mai da wahayi zuwa ga iyaka manufa da sulhu a fannin tunani

Jumloli biyu na rubutu/maudu'i da aka shirya don rubutu

- "Inda Babi na 13 ya nuna harin da Lucifael ya kai wa Lazarus a matsayin mai ilimi da ruhaniya tsokana, Babi na 17 ya canza waƙanda suka kai hari zuwa tilastawa ta dabara, ta amfani da tsoro na dan adam da kuma bata wa Lazarus rai don tilasta masa ya ki yin aiki cikin gaggawa.
- "Wurin da aka gina a gidan kifi yana aiki a matsayin abin koyi na dabi'a da ban mamaki ga Dutsen." Hamayya a baki: Lucifael ya mayar da jarabawar falsafa a matsayin wajibi nan take, kuma munafuncin masunta ya bayyana yadda muguntar dan adam ke ba da damar tilasta wa aljanu."

Sakin nazarin samfurin da zaku iya sakawa cikin rubutun

A Babi na 17, Lucifael ta sake maimaitawa kuma ta kara tsananta gwajin dabi'a da ta fara yi a Babi na 13, tana canzawa daga rudani na magana zuwa tilastawa yanayi don tilasta wa Lazarus ya aikata. A Dutsen Mouth ta yi jayayya, ta bincika, kuma ta jarabce shi da hangen nesa da lada - "Kai kadai ne cikin 'ya'ana Eljo da aka sake haifa" - ta bar shawarar dabi'a a hannun Lazarus. Ta kusa da gidan kifi ta aiwatar da wata dabara daban: ta isa ta kofar da ta yi tsauri ta kunyata shi da zargi wanda ya mayar da ka'ida aiki nan take - "Kusancinka ya yi, Eljo. Duk da haka kawai za ka iya

Kada ka rufe kofar ko da don ceton rayukan mutane da yawa." Hotunan gawarwakin Amad da aka tara da kuma muguntar masunta da kansu suna yin abubuwa biyu a lokaci guda: suna tilasta wa Lazarus ya

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grottesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

fuskantar munanan halaye na dan adam a matsayin matsala ta gaggawa, kuma suna sanya bukatar Lucifael don hatimin Canello ya bayyana da gaggawa da kuma aiki maimakon falsafa kawai. Sakamakon shine tuba daga ikon Lazarus - kin amincewarsa a Babi na 13 ya zama rabuwa a Babi na 17 wanda ba a bayyana shi a fili ba. Lucifael fiye da motsi mai tilastawa ta hanyar rauni, wajibi, da raunin cibiyoyin dan adam.

Dabaru na Lucifael : abin da ke canzawa, abin da ya rage

• Abin da ya rage:

- Tsarin da aka yi wa uwa - ta yi ta ikirarin daure uwa da da don ta yi masa magudi.
- Tayi da barazana - cakuda lada da barazana ga Lazarus.
- Hujjoji masu ban mamaki - yana amfani da nunin allahntaka don tsoratarwa da shawo kan mutane.

• Abubuwan da suka canza:

- Yanayin yana canzawa daga jayayya/muhawara zuwa yanayi da aka tsara da kuma tilastawa.
- Ta tashi daga bayar da lada mai zurfi (dutse mai daraja, ilimi) zuwa matsa lamba kan gaggawa manufa da aka hada da takamaiman wuri da lokaci (Canello).
- Tana amfani da 'yan wasan kwaikwayo na dan adam (Amad) da yanayin dabi'a don yin zabin Lazarus mai zafi da kuma nan take maimakon zato.

Masunta (Amad) a matsayin na'urar ba da labari

• A aikace, Amad yana yin ayyuka uku:

1. Madubi/fili ga jarabar Lucifael - yana nuna cin hanci da rashawa na dan adam wanda ke lalata bangaskiya/iko mai sauki; wannan yana rikitar da ra'ayin duniya na Lazarus .
2. Tarkon dabi'a - rokonsa ya ba Lucifael abin da zai iya motsa shi ya zama abin da zai iya motsa shi aiki.
3. Misalin muguntar dan adam - yana nuna cewa mutane za su iya mayar da addini makamai su zama mugaye ba tare da wahayin aljani ba; wannan yana rage rukunin nagarta da mugunta na Li'azaru cikin sauki.

An ba da shawarar zurfafan kusurwoyi idan kuna son fadadawa gaba

- Bi diddigin dabarun magana na Lucifael a duk bayanarta - tsara kowane takamaiman bayani jaraba da tilastawa da take amfani da shi da kuma yadda Lazarus ke amsawa a kowane lokaci.
- Yi nazarin halayen mutum biyu: Lucifael vs Amad a matsayin nau'ikan jarabawa daban-daban - barazanar metaphysical vs cin hanci da rashawa na dan adam.
- Mayar da hankali kan takarda kan kwakwalwa da gurbatawa - yadda hotuna masu ban tsoro a Babi na 17 suka zama alamun dabi'a na dindindin waɗanda ke canza shawarar Lazarus daga baya.
- Bincika kofofi, hatimi, da kofofi a matsayin kayan aiki na alama - rufewa/budewa a matsayin gwajin dabi'a, da kuma yadda iko yake a cikin ayyukan zabi mai sauki.

Takaitaccen bayani / daukar mataki

- Babi na 17 ci gaba ne kai tsaye da kuma kara tsananta rikicin Babi na 13 : Lucifael ya maimaita

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grotesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

Babban burinta - hatimin Canello - amma tana motsawa daga jayayya zuwa tilastawa ta hanyar shirya kyawawan wurare da kuma amfani da zaluncin dan adam.

- Tasirin da ke tattare da shi shine karuwar labarin: kin dabi'ar Lazarus a Babi na 13 ya canza zuwa aikin tilas ta Babi na 17, kuma nauyin tunaninsa yana karuwa yayin da surori suka daure shi da babban makirci.

Yadda shawarar Lazarus a Babi na 17 za ta iya tsara zabinsa daga baya a cikin littafin.

A kasa na zana taswirar sakamakon tunani, dabi'a, da kuma labarin abin da Lazarus ya yi a Babi na 17 (fita daga gidan kifi, jefa sandar giciye, da kuma karbar bukatar Lucifael ta hanyar barin Canello), sannan na fassara wadannan sakamakon zuwa hasashen gaske game da zabinsa na gaba da kuma yiwuwar zabukan da zai iya faruwa.

Muhimman sakamakon daga Babi na 17 (bisa ga shaida)

- Bashin da ake bin Lucifael: Lucifael ta yi ikirarin cewa ta ceto shi kuma tana tsammanin zai bude kofar Canello. Wannan ikirarin ya haifar da wani wajibi wanda ba shi da tabbacin dabi'a amma bashi na tilas.
- Yarjejeniyar dabi'a a karkashin matsin lamba: Lazarus ya tafi ba wai saboda ya goyi bayan Lucifael ba ne, amma saboda yanayin (Amad, gawawwaki, roko) ya tilasta masa zabi; aikinsa yana da amfani, ba da zuciya da ya ba.
- Tasirin Rauni: An bayyana hotunan gidan kifi masu ban tsoro (kawuna, gawawwaki, tsutsotsi, kyankyasai) a matsayin wadanda aka kone a cikinsa har abada - kwakwalwar da za ta yi tasiri ga hukunci da kuma juriyar hadari.
- Rashin gamsuwa da ikon dan adam: Amad yana amfani da maganganun addini don ya ba da hujjar kisan kai da sata. Wannan abin da ya faru yana kara wa aminci ga Lazarus ga cibiyoyi wadanda ke da'awar ikon allahntaka.
- An kunna ikon aiki da kuma mayar da hankali kan manufa: Duk da rashin son rai, Lazarus ya tafi Canello da wani aiki bayananne - ya dauko wani firist da kuma magance matsalar - ya canza makircin daga rayuwa mara amfani zuwa aiki mai aiki.
- Tsawaita lura da sirri: Ya riga ya yi aikin boye sirri (katako mai rufin gida, buya) kuma yanzu yana da dalilin tsammanin magudi da tarko a nan gaba.

Tebur - Halayen da aka annabta, yadda za su bayyana, da kuma shaidun da ke tallafawa

<small>An annabta makomar da za a yi nan gaba</small> zabi ko hali	Yadda za a iya nuna shi	Shaida daga Babi na 17	Takaddun labarai
Bi Manufar Lucifael (tafi Canello)	Yana tafiya da sauri zuwa Italiya, yana bin umarni amma tare da zato	Ya tafi Canello bayan bukatar Lucifael kuma yana jefa sandar giciye don tashi	Ci gaba yana shirin zuwa don fafatawar kofa
Yin taka tsantsan da dabara da	kuma guje wa hukumomi, yana tafiya a	Hides a cikin rafters,	Yana yin kawance

An annabta makomar da za a yi nan gaba zabi ko hali	Yadda za a iya nuna shi	Shaida daga Babi na 17	Takaddun labarai
sirri	dare, yana boye siffar fuka-fukai, yana iyakance ikirari	yana jin kunyar bayyana jirgin sa cikin hasken rana	shahala, nau'ikan a kadaici
Tambayoyi / gwaji cewa manyan jami'ai sun mafarauta mayu)	Yana binciken dalilan limamai/malamai, ki karbar umarni a wurin darajar fuska jana'izar	Shaida ga Amad's munafunci; yana tuna kuma (malamai, Muryar Ivan	Yana haifar da rikici da abokan hulfa, cin amana ko wahayi
Taurin kai da rikicin sulhu mai amfani	Zai yi shiru idan rikici ya kare/yana nufin rikici - yana iya kin yin kisan kai amma yana iya jure wa ayyukan da ba su dace ba na dabi'a don "mafi kyawun alheri"	Ya ki a Babi na 13, amma ya tafi karkashin tilas a Babi na 17	Tashin hankali na babban hali ; yana shafar zabubbuka a manyan lokutan juyawa
Gujewa ko wuce gona da iri da raunin ya haifar	Abubuwan da suka faru lokacin da aka haɗu da su gawawwaki, mafarkai masu ban tsoro, da ba a saba gani ba, tashin hankali lokacin da ya fuskanci irin wannan tunanin" abubuwan ban tsoro	Rubutu: tunanin kwatsam "ya kama bango tunanin"	Yana shafar aminci a matsayin mai ba da labari/dan wasan kwaikwayo; yana iya haifar da jinkiri a aikin ko ayyukan gaggawa
Kara yawan saurin kamuwa da cuta (amma tare da zato)	Lucifael zai iya sake amfani karfin motsin rai; wasan kwaikwayo na tilasta masa amma zai san yanzu tana amfani	Ya tafi ne kawai bayan tawa Lazarus ; za a iya sake da dalilan gwaji sosai matsin lamba na dabi'a	Yana buɗe yiwuwar jujjuyawar labarin - ko dai zurfafa iko ko juriya ta karshe
Hankali mai kariya ga marasa laifi	Yana kare mutanen da ke cikin mawuyacin hali, yana kokarin hana cin zarafin mayu ko malaman addini masu lalata	Kiyayyar da yake yi wa Amad da kuma damuwarsa game da rokon mai wanke-wanke	Zai iya tayar da rikici da hukumomi, ya kuma haifar da matakan ceto

Hanyoyin yanke shawara masu yiwuwa da kuma yanayin da za a iya gani (jerin lambobi)

1. Nan take bin ka'ida da tuhuma - Lazarus ya je Canello don ya kawo wani limamin coci, amma ya yi tafiya a boye kuma ya ba da fifiko ga sauri. Ya karbi aikin amma ba koyarwar dabi'a ba. Yi tsammanin bata lokaci wuraren tafiyetafiye, gwaje-gwajen boye sirri, da kuma haɗuwa mai tsauri da jami'an coci.
2. Gwada limamin/abokansa - Da isowarsa zai gwada gaskiyar limamin , watakila ta hanyar ambato Nassi ko lura da martanin da aka mayar game da rashin adalci. Zai yi jinkirin amincewa da cibiyoyi bayan Amad. Yi tsammanin tambayoyi da kananan tambayoyin dabi'a.
3. Faɗa da tunanin Lucifael - Lucifael zai sake bayyana da karfi (lada, barazana, da bala'o'i). Lazarus zai iya ko dai:

- A) Ci gaba da bin ka'ida a karkashin tilastawa, kara samun matsala; ko
- B) Rusa shirinta ta hanyar yin karya ta bin ka'ida yayin neman wasu hanyoyin rufewa ko tabbatar da tsaro **dutsen kofar; ko**
- C) Tawaye kai tsaye, kin amincewa da alkawarin da kuma kokarin dakatar da Lucifael ta wasu hanyoyi (haɗin gwiwa da mutane ko wasu abubuwan ban mamaki). Yi tsammanin wani babban yanayi inda zabinsa zai yi tsada sosai.

4. Gwajin dabi'a game da kisa / hanya - Fuskantar "mugayen abubuwa masu mahimmanci" (mafarauda, masu lalata

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grotesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

limamai), za a tilasta wa Lazarus ya zabi ko zai yi amfani da tashin hankali ko kuma ya dage kan bin doka. Yi tsammanin wani muhimmin yanayi inda ko dai zai shiga tsakani don ceton wani ko kuma ya kasa yin wani abu, yana tsara ra'ayinsa da kuma zabin da ya yi daga baya.

5. Sakamakon tunani da jagoranci - Idan ya tsira daga rikicin farko kuma ya ci gaba da aiki - mai da hankali, yana iya canzawa zuwa shugaba mai jinkirin ko kuma mai boye sirri: wasu na iya taruwa gare shi, ko kuma yana iya zama an hana ka. Yi tsammanin zabi game da kulla kawance ko aiki daya tilo.

Abubuwa uku masu yiwuwa na dogon lokaci (tare da sakamako mai yuwuwa)

- Tsarin rikici (mummunan sulhu)
 - Masu tuki: laifi, bashi, tilastawa akai-akai, imani da cewa karshen yana da hujja.
 - Sakamako: cimma wasu manufofi (kofa ta bude), amma gurbataccen dabi'a yana kara zurfafawa; yiwuwar juyawa mai ban tausayi ko kuma rashin rashin laifi.
- Tsarin juyi (tsayayya ta dabarun)
 - Direbobi: rashin yarda da Lucifael, biyayya ga Littafi Mai Tsarki, sha'awar kare marasa laifi.
 - Sakamako: Lazarus ya yi kamar yana biyayya don samun damar shiga, a karshe ya sami madadin bukatun Lucifael, ya raunana shirye-shiryenta. Babban tashin hankali, sadaukarwa mai yuwuwa.
- Karshen Shahida Mai Fansa
 - Masu Tuki: juriyar dabi'a ga Nassosi da mutane, abin da ke motsa shaida mai ban tausayi son kai.
 - Sakamako : ya ki Lucifael da gaske, ya yi kasadar rayuwa don ceton wasu (watakila ya rufe ko ya tabbatar da kofa a farashi), ya sami haske na ruhaniya amma ya biya farashi (rauni, gudun hijira, mutuwa).

Wanne labari ne ya fi dacewa ya dogara da yadda littafin ya tsara wa kansa daga baya: idan labarin ya jaddada gwajin dabi'a da fansa, to rugujewa ko kuma fansar za ta biyo baya; idan ya jaddada cin hanci da rashawa da bala'i, to, hafin gwiwar zai dace.

Alamun dabi'a da za a lura da su a surori na gaba (yana da amfani a yi hasashen abubuwan da za su faru a gaba)

- Shin yana boye ko bayyana kasancewar Lucifael ga sabbin abokan hulda? - Idan ya boye, yi tsammanin sirri makirci; idan ya bayyana, yi tsammanin wasu su mayar da martani da karfi (tsoro, bauta, cin amana).
- Shin yana yin abin da ba ya so idan aka fuskanci zaluncin dan adam? - Sha'awa tana nuna cewa an yi masa rauni ne kawai yanke shawara.
- Shin yana amfani da Nassosi don ya ba da hujjar ayyuka, ko kuma yana yin aiki bisa ga abin da aka saba yi? - Wannan bambanci yana nuna ko bangaskiya ta kasance babban jagora ko kuma ta zama murfin magana.
- Yadda yake kula da tunawa da gidan kifi (mafarkai, tunawa, gujewa) - alamun jinkiri raunin da zai shafi shugabanci da zabin dabi'a.

Gajerun hasashen dabaru (kowanne jimla daya)

- Zai isa wurin Canello amma zai ci gaba da zargin hukumomin coci, yana gwada su kafin ya amince da su **SU.**
- Lucifael zai sake bayyana a matsayin matsin lamba mai maimaitawa, ta amfani da sabbin gwaje-gwajen dabi'a maimakon lada kawai.
- Lazarus zai kara daidaita tausayi ga marasa laifi da kuma amfani da karfi na halittu masu ban mamaki, suna haifar da rikice-rikicen cikin gida.

Binciken AI na aikin GE Graven, Grottesque ~ A Gothic Epic. | An yi: 02-2026 | <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

- Littafin zai yi amfani da tunaninsa mai ban tausayi don ya ba da hujjar lokacin gurguwar jiki da kuma lokacin kwatsam yanke shawara mai mahimmanci a wuraren da aka tsara makirci.

Muhamman abubuwan da ake dauka

Tafiyar Lazarus daga gidan kifi ba zaɓi ne mai kyau na dabi'a ba, amma mataki ne na tilastawa zuwa ga hanyar manufa. Yi tsammanin zaɓukan daga baya za su kasance masu alaƙa da bin ka'idodi na aiki tare da zato mai zurfi, martanin da ya haifar da rauni, karin gwajin iko, da kuma babban gwagwarmaya tsakanin kiyaye mutuncin mutum da kuma mayar da martani ga wajibai na tilastawa. Littafin zai iya amfani da waɗannan rikice-rikicen don tilasta manyan abubuwan da za su canza inda aka yanke shawarar matsayinsa na karshe game da Lucifael da cibiyoyin dan adam.

Nazarin Salon Rubutu ga Marubuci: **GE Graven (Amurka)**
Sauti, Murya, da Nazarin Fasaha na aikin: **Grotesque, A Gothic Epic**
An Yi Bincike: 2026.03.15
(GNO Yanar Gizo) <https://www.GothicNovel.Org>

Duk Fassarar Harshen Inji da Google ya bayar – 2026.04

Aiki Har Yanzu A Karkashin Dokokin Hakkin mallaka na Amurka / na Kasa da Kasa - An Kiyaye Hakkoki

Mawallafi: Graven, George Edmund (GE) 1964-



I. SALON GININ GININ

Tsarin Zane --- Gothic na Tsakiya mai ban mamaki tare da Kashi na Littafi Mai Tsarki
Kwatancen Mafi Kusa --- Mervyn Peake, Milton's Paradise Lost, farkon Umberto Eco
Yanayi --- Babban fim — al'amuran da aka shirya kuma aka haskaka kamar zane-zane
Tsarin --- Tsarin zane mai zare da yawa; labarai guda huɗu da aka hada da
kashin baya na tarihi

II. SAURA

Sautin Graven yana da ban mamaki, tsarki, kuma mai ban dariya. Babu wani abin dariya ko nisa na zamani - ana girmama duniyar zamanin da. Rubutun yana dauke da wani nauyi mai mahimmanci, kusan kamar na ibada, kamar dai mai ba da labarin yana shaida abubuwan da suka faru masu tsarki.

- Babu abin dariya ko sanin kai --- Ana daukar duniya da muhimmanci gaba daya; barkwanci mai duhu shine babu shi.
- Tsoro ta hanyar tarin abubuwa --- Rashin jin dadi yana tasowa ta hanyar muhalli da jin dadi - ba girgiza ko gobara.
- Mai girma ko da a aikace --- Ko da jerin abubuwa masu sauri suna riƙe da ma'auni, nauyi karyewar yanayi.
- Muhimmancin dabi'a --- Halaye suna aiki a cikin tsarin dabi'a mai haske da ke bayyana a sararin samaniya.
- Mai girmamawa da tsarkakewa --- Harshe yana daukar abubuwan al'ajabi da tsarki kamar yadda tsarkin gaske.

III. MATAKIN KALMOMI

An yi amfani da kalmomi masu tsayi da kuma sanin lokaci — suna cikin manyan littattafan adabi, amma ana iya karantawa. Kalmomin da suka dade da na coci an yi su ne ta hanyar halitta, ba tare da wani tasiri ba.

Tsarin jimloli sau da yawa yana maimaita kalmomin Littafi Mai Tsarki na King James, musamman a lokutan annabci, shela, ko haɗuwa ta allahntaka.

IV. DABARUKAN SA HANNU

Yanayi a Matsayin Mai Gabatarwa — Tsuntsaye suna yin shiru, suna barin karkace, namun daji suna gudu kafin
Abubuwan da suka faru na al'ajabi suna zuwa. Duniyar halitta tana sanar da abubuwan ban mamaki kafin su bayyana.
Bambancin Sikeli — Manyan halittu da abubuwan da suka faru a sararin samaniya suna haɗuwa da kusanci

alamun dan adam — kwano da ya zube, zomo da ke daskarewa a cikin hasken wata. Macro da micro suna cikin tattaunawa akai-akai.

Tsarin Jijiyoyi — Ana tattara gani, sauti, kamshi, da jin dadin jiki don cimma nutsuwa gaba ɗaya. Yanayi suna buɗewa kamar gungura; kasa tana narkewa cikin sararin sama mai duhu; tuddai masu haske a wata suna haskaka zinariya.

Yawan Tatsuniyoyi — Grigori, Nephilim, Gorgons, Titans, da Cyclops sun bayyana a matsayin wani babban mai masaukin baki na allahntaka, wanda ya samo asali daga al'adu da yawa a lokaci guda ba tare da sabani ba.

Tsoron Yanayi — Ra'ayin da ba a fahimta ba, kamshi mai ban mamaki, sautuka masu kaifi, da kuma dawakai masu firgita koyaushe suna haifar da rashin kwanciyar hankali a hankali. Ana jin tsoro kafin a gan shi.

Hujjar Duniya — Saiti yana numfashi kuma yana haifar da matsin lamba na dabi'a. Wuri — abbey, wucewar dutse, birnin annoba - yana ɗauke da nauyin jigo daidai da kowane hali.

V. KYAUTA DA TSARI NA BIYU

Dogayen jimloli masu tarin yawa waɗanda ke gina yanayi kafin su fito zuwa gajerun waƙoƙin bayyanawa.

Sassa na bayanin suna ɗauke da nauyin tunani da jigo - ba sa taba zama ado kawai.

Tattaunawa tana da kyau kuma tana da sarkakiya; tana ɗaukar nauyin labarin yadda ya kamata yayin da rubutun da aka yi amfani da shi wajen kwatanta yanayi yake aiki.

Ana shirya fina-finai ta hanyar sinima, tare da karfin yanayin zane-zane da kuma shiga/fita a cikin wasan kwaikwayo.

Surori suna tafiya tsakanin babban yanayin al'adu (wayewa, rundunonin sojoji, mala'iku) da kuma kusancin hankali.

VI. JAGORAN INGANTATTUN INGANTATTU DA KARATU

Lokacin da ake gyara ko gyara aikin da aka yi niyya don ya dace da salon Graven, yi amfani da waɗannan ka'idodi:

Kalmomi --- Kiyaye ko ɗaukaka kalmomin da suka dace da na coci. Kada ku sabunta harshen da ya dace da lokaci.

Lokaci --- Graven yana rubutu a cikin lokaci mai daidaito na baya. Yi alama ga duk wani kutse na yanzu a cikin sassan labarai.

Sauti --- Cire abin dariya, rajista ta yau da kullun, ko karin magana ta zamani. Ku ci gaba da girmama juna a ko'ina.

Alamar rubutu --- al'adun da ke kusa da Birtaniya. Em yana nuna katsewa ko matsayi mai ban mamaki.

Ana fifita semicolons akan haɗin gwiwa a cikin dogon jimloli masu haɗaka.

Girman Baka --- Yi amfani da ikon mallakar halittu masu ban mamaki da laƙabi (Grigori, Nephilim, Abbot). Bi tsarin amfani da Graven ya kafa daga rubutun tushe.

Cikakkun Bayanan Ji --- Idan wani sashe ya ji siriri, kara da cikakkun bayanan ji daidai da saitin - ba na gama gari ba; koyaushe ya keɓance ga wuri da zamani.

Tattaunawa --- Kiyaye tattaunawa a hankali kuma a yi amfani da ma'ana mai ma'ana. A guji alamun tattaunawa masu nauyi; a yi amfani da bugun 'said' ko bugun aiki maimakon haka.

[Binciken Marubuci na Karshe]