MingkuanPang

Dr. Jennifer Lewis

ENGL 101

May 11th, 2021

One Hundred Years of Solitude

*One Hundred Years of Solitude* by Gabriel Garcia Marquez depicts the history of an isolated town called Macondo alongside the family who found it. There has never been any contact between the inhabitants with the outside world except for the gypsy that often visits telescopes and peddling technology like ice. Jose Arcadio, being the patriarch of the town, is by nature a curious and impassive character. Despite being the town leader, he deeply desires a solitary life alienating himself from men because of the obsessive experiments he hoped will lead him to mysterious discoveries. Throughout the novel, his descendants inherit these character traits. For instance, Jose Arcadio, his elder son, takes after his physical strength and his impetuousness. Aureliano, his last-born child, takes his enigmatic and intense focus. When the town establishes contact with the outside world, the town lost its innocence, and thus civil wars begin leading to violence and death in a once peaceful town. Macondo loses its peace and changes from an idyllic and sheltered town to an irrevocably connected town to the outside world through Colonel Buendia. The major theme in the novel is the issue of subjectivity of experienced realities. Despite the realism and magic included in the novel, they seem to be opposite, and they are perfectly correlated. Both are significant in the novel to convey Márquez's reflection of reality. There is also the theme of inseparable past, present, and future. The novel refuses to divide perfectly into the past and future due to the repetition of generation and after generation. Even Ursula notices that time in Macondo is not finite. Therefore, this essay will analyze the novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* in its presentation of Jose Arcadio's character and interesting events in the novel.

Not only is Jose Arcadio shown as a patriarch of Macondo, but he is also a charismatic person with great strength and curiosity to learn new things beyond human imagination. This is shown when he impassively embarks on his spirit of esoteric and practical knowledge that drives him mad. Jose Arcadio is presented as the most notable and most eccentric dreamer. He is fascinated every time by the unknown, and thus, there is no form of reality that will achieve his expectation of or imaginations and cannot further be discovered. Despite being a mad scientist, he takes up projects after projects as long as it can sail him to the ultimate truth of life. This excessive desire, thirst, and zeal is a positive attribute because it enables him to discover Macondo; however, this character may be judged as a form of madness. Arcadio takes the life of Prudencio over an argument based on the importance and virginity of Ursula. He is unable to forget his taunter and the ghost that finds him. He has lived for a long time without the memory of the past, and thus he achieved solitude through regression psychology. Arcadio's fascination with common instruments seems real because it comes because of his flight from unconscious memory. He finds a magnet to locate gold through his persistent thirst for knowledge and discovers new things like flying carpets and playing Pianola. He decides not to be involved with some of the invents of life, and because he likes solitude, he builds cages to fill Macondo.

The patriarch and the founder of Macondo, Jose Arcadio, represent both innocence of the world and great leadership. He is an explorer by nature; he sets off to into the wideness first to find Macondo and then the root to the outside world through Macondo and thus based on the tale, he is a dream we figure whose thirst for wisdom is mirrored in the intellectual pursuit for his descendants which eventually result in the loss of his family sense of life. Jose Arcadio anchors his people to modernity, preferring the solitude of the laboratory to the appurtenance of real flying carpet that the gypsies have bought, he thus hastens the essence of the Macondo to be like his Aden by turning his back to the ancient magic in favor to his contemporary scientific knowledge.

Similarly, Jose Arcadio's madness appears sooner than the disillusionment after his thought that he has developed a means to create perceptual motion, which is physically impossible for human beings. He thus goes insane convinced that something is repeating itself repeatedly. However, there are remarkable developments in his discovery of motion movement, something which may be impossible for the human mind to incarnate. In a world without time, a perpetual motion could easily exist; however, for Jose Arcadio, this is what has become of the world and in a deeper sense. The novel has adopted this kind of time, past, represent future. It enables him to appear to his descendants in the ghostlike being that his presence will always be felt in Macondo.

As a result of tranquility, he flees to find his native village. The cause of the flight is his personal pride and resentment; however, violence is related to every situation in the novel. There are many kinds of violence, political treachery, colonial civil wars, the violence of inner anguish, personal despair, and self-abnegation. Using vivid metaphorical decryption, the author prepares the reader that even life in Macondo will not be better. The events and characters are born of violence. This forces Jose Arcadio to be a feudal lord by acquiring the best plot in the Macondo and taxing his local peasants obsessively. He thus becomes a heroic tyrant by saving his brother from gun shorts. Jose Macondo seems to have uncontrollable propones to blind rage and cruelty without the physical sense of violence. When his son took responsibility, he becomes a power-mad.

Jose Arcadio is the one who conquers his spirit or wonder who will go the extra mile to quench his appetite for intellectual novelty. His fascinating sense of wonder and patriarch energy become a root to formula. Despite falling to take a photo of God, he has a strong street for Macondo named after God Exist. He goes mad when he realizes that the world is full of imagination and everything becomes more wonderful. Even after his death, his ghost remains and only visible when Colonel Aureliano Buendia almost commits suicide. And thus, his lust for ebullience makes him be painfully fragile. Despite the warning that incest leads to children with pig-tails, Jose Arcadio marries his cousin, and they have children. When his experiment failed, he tied himself to a tree for years taking Latin, which nobody could understand.

It is interesting to note that the magical realistically style added to the theme in One Hundred Years of Solitude is a substance that establishes an important aspect regarding representation. The major themes of the novel trickle like waterfalls thud, illuminating Buendians and nature of humanity. They are humor, fate, time, and magic, and it is in these events that the influence of the novel lies. Certain caveat and difference regarding the way time are represented in the One Years of Solicitude. The lack of numbering of chapters presents the novel as a single entity with unmarked subdivisions with interlinked members in a unitary whole is an indication that time is abstract in the novel. The book's immediate visible format is further emphasized by the book's larger design to lengthy, many fluid events with minimal dialogue. The novel seemingly tells that things will never stop happening based on how sentence to paragraph and chapter to test are organized. It is also interesting to note that the novel is designed on a chronological design that shows that abundant zigzags in time flashback past event and events in the future. This can be explained by the youthful relationship between Mauricio Babilonia and Mamo, which is in full swing before the reader gets to the beginning of their relationship. There are fluidity instances in regard to time. The novel presents time as reminiscent of William Faulkner; however, time shifts are as natural as those of human experiences in the world.

“What did you expect," murmured José Arcadio Segundo. "Time passes."

"That's how it goes," Ursula said, "But not so much."

"When she said it, she realized that she had given the same reply that Colonel Aureliano Buendia had given in his death cell, and once again she shuddered with the evidence that time was not passing, as she had just admitted, but that it was turning in a circle” ((Marquez 361).

Interestingly, the major novel theme highlights the title as human isolation. It is the Buendia solitude life that is directly connected to their egoism. Disfigured ‘forever from the advent of the world by of solitude”. Thus creating a interaction barrier with the rest of the world. Contrary to being a group that lives together in the same place, they are still strangers in the same house, and thus their behavior or characteristic personalize humans. The limited nature of individual control of destiny is also revealed in novel. The railroad sketch by Aureliano trickles less is linked to the descendant that Jose Arcadio illustrates in his plot of solar warfare (Santana-Acuna 1). This notion implies that human nature is not heredity shaped by nature, but it illustrates individual life is subject to the law. Every existence corresponds to some notion of archetypical, since men live in a limited range of experience. The world that One Hundred Years of Solicitude people inhabit does not come with their exaptation level, and thus there is a sense of lost dream in their catalog history.

Moreover, there is much frustration because of events. Over and over, the Buendians find their fulfillment denied. There is much misfortune that arbitrary befalls these people in addition to their hopes being denied. This can best be illustrated by Colonel Aureliano watching his wife dying and then later his sons. The loss of people who brought happiness to Meme and Rebeca. Most characters in the novel have shown that indeed life is synonymous with human challenges, and there is the withdrawal of the recurring motif from work in a metaphorical retreat to refuge of the womb. When the character is put in an active emotional environment, they acquire their peace of mind as they accept the fate that they have been given. "Solid, monumental like his grandfather, but with a joie de vivre and an irresistible good humor that they did not h, Aureliano Segundo scarcely had time to look after his animals. All he had to do was to take Petra Cotes to his breeding grounds and have her ride across his land in order to have every animal succumb to the proliferation" (Marquez 207).

Not only is the novel known for its ethical realism, but it has imaginative fantasies. For example, the action is kind of unreal, the levitating priest conscious stickle of blood and young women who rise to heaven. Most events are depicted in classical epics, folk myths, medieval romance, science fiction, gothic novel, and fairy tales. The most interesting thing about the novel is its ability to integrate of these events into common daily experiences. The literary forms are broad in the novel and form a diverse spectrum with human extraordinariness events. For instance, when Colonel Aureliano shoots himself, the bullet did not damage any of his vital organs. There inherent application of hyperbole of events with succinct stature gives them a distinct cogent and palpable profile. One of the most extraordinary ways magical realism correlates with extraordinary is the accumulation of realistic details in describing events that are not possible for a human. The trickling blood cannot climb the curb normally and turn corners at right angles, and the fact that it does not have a humanlike quality is one of the unrealistic details. The events wave a textual fabric that joins the varied world, one that blood streams exist in the ordinary world. The magical realism is anchored through such a combination of magical and real paradox.

Jose Cardio is largely based on the presentation of the novel in the past, present, and future, thus allowing him to live through all his generation as a ghost. The fact that Jose Arcadio has borne many descendants who occupy a once unoccupied land is one aspect that pinpoints that he is larger than life. The novel's theme is inevitably and repeated events of history in Macondo, and time is complex. These events occupy a larger part of the time and even transcend to modern time, thus revealing the complexity of the patriarch as being larger than life. The ability to harmonies and correlate events of magic, science epic into fantasy reveals why the novel is larger than human life.

Jose Arcadio is one of the acentric characters in the *novel One Hundred Years* of Solitude. He is forever fascinated by things that are beyond human imagination, and he is also a man who thinks of reality as a fantasy. His madness to find new things or discover new things beyond human imagination leads to his disillusionment, especially when he fails to take a photo of God. Not only is Jose Arcadio shown as a patriarch of Macondo, but he is also a charismatic person with great strength and curiosity to learn new things beyond human imagination. This is shown when he impassively embarks on the spirit of esoteric and practical knowledge that drives him mad. He represents both innocence of the world and great leadership. He is an explorer by nature; he sets off into the wideness first to find Macondo. The interesting part of the novel is the magical realistically style added to the theme in One Hundred Years of Solitude as a substance that establishes an important aspect regarding representation. Jose Arcadio is larger than life because events in his life couples past, present, and future, and thus he can live all through all his generation; however, he lives a ghost.

Works Cited

Marquez, G. Gabriel. One Hundred Years of Solitude. Editorial Sudamericana Harper& Row. Retrieved from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One\_Hundred\_Years\_of\_Solitude

Santa-Acuna, Alvaro. How One Hundred Years of Solitude became a classic. The Atlantic. (2017). P.1 Retrieved from: https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2017/05/one-hundred-years-of-solitude-50-years-later/527118/