*ALICE IN THE WONDERLAND*

Alice in Wonderland is one of the most famous children's classics. The novel is wacky,full of humor and playful jokes. All this qualities make it one of a kind.

Alice in Wonderland is not the usual children's fiction novel. This classic is filled with philosophy and truisms. At first glance the story does not seem mundane. But if you look for hidden inner meanings you'll notice quotes enriched with truisms and life's great philoseophies.

It is a funny fantasy novel about a child’s dream world with interesting people and animals. The language is simple and the book contains drawings to make it fun to read. The reader gets to experience Wonderland through Alice’s perspective and listens to her inner-monologues. The book is also divided into episodes and stories. All these different aspects make it an entertaining novel.

However, the novel was written during the Victorian Age, a time when children books had a didactical purpose. This explains the many lessons it gives us. It describes Alice's transformation from an unruly little girl into a wise woman. Another aspect of the book is it's criticism. Alice was the first child character in English literature to criticize the world of the grown-ups, projecting their hypocrisy and their pride by symbolizing adulthood into people and animals in Wonderland.

Their reasoning is in the most illogical way and the more Alice attempts to understand them the more she gets confused. Lastly, Alice in Wonderland was written in a very unusual way. The author used “nonsense verses”, a process of treating logic in an ironic way. It was done by playing strange word games with apparently no signification, presenting absurd rhymes, and asking riddles that had no answer. For example, many of the names of characters are word games (the Cheshire cat, the March Hare…). Carroll likes to invent neologisms such as ‘uglification’ or ‘muchness’. They create a singular atmosphere in the book.

While Alice was reading over her sister Delilah's shoulder she saw the White Rabbit scurry down a rabbit hole and decided to follow him. İn Wonderland, she met an assortment of strange characters, including the Cheshire Cat, who told her to go to a tea party thrown by the March Hare. After the Mad Hatter tried to cut her hair, she ran away from the tea party. She then found herself in a garden where servants are painting roses red to please the Queen of Hearts. Alice was asked to testify against a tart thief. When she admitted of knowing nothing about the crime, the Queen ordered her execution. Alice woke up at realize that this was all a dream.

But why did Lewis Carrol write something like this?

Lewis Carrol is writer of Alice in Wonderland.

The man whom we've name to know as Lewis Carroll was actually two people.He was born as Charles Lutwidge Dodgson and adopted Carroll as his pen name and wrote several novels including the now-beloved Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland. He lived a long, slightly robust and healthy life until the age 66 when he died of premuning in 1898. Throgh his pen name Lewis Carroll, he wrote the many world-renown tales beginning with Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland, Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There and The Hunting of a Snark, among others. His writing life as Lewis Carroll was a dichotomy—a contradiction—of his professional life as the don of Oxford University where he taught, tutored and lectured in mathematics.

Lewis Carrol is a master story teller. He uses expressive language to make fiction sound like reality, and in each book, Lewis Carrol leaves a philosophical message to his readers. These profound philosophies make his stories a source of great inspiration.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ALICE IN WONDERLAND

The real Alice was the daughter of Carrol's Boss

The character Alice in the book was actually a real girl tent her name to the story. She was the daughter of Henry Liddell, the dean of Christ Church College at Oxford, where Carroll taught mathematics.

Carroll met the dean and Alice’s older brother first, and that’s how he came to know the entire family.

The original illustrator hated the first edition.

English illustrator John Tenniel created the accompanying art for the story. When he saw an early copy of the book, he was upset at how badly his drawings had been reproduced, Carroll scrapped the while edition, spending more than half his annual salary to get it reprinted and leaving him in a financial hole before the book even came out.

It was first made into a movie in 1903.

IT was only 12 minutes.

Carroll almost called it “Alice’s Hour in Elfland.”

Or “Alice’s Adventures Underground,” or "Alice Among the Fairies". Eventually, he went with Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland instead. Probably for the best.

The Dodo is based on Carroll.

In the book, Carroll alludes to the 1862 boating trip that inspired the story by putting those present in the story as birds. Carroll was the Dodo, named after his real name, Charles Dodgson. As one story goes, the author had a tendency to stammer, introducing himself as “Do-do-dogson.”

Alice İn Wonderland Syndrome:

The AIWS occurs mostly in children. It arises due to lack of sleep and occurs on sleep onset. It is a rare syndrome in which perceptions of the person is effected in the sizes of objects. The most common misperceptions are at night. The patiens experience "Lillipution" because they either seem small or large than the actual size.

The names of the three little sisters in the Dormouse’s story (Elsie, Lacie and Tillie) also refer to the names of the three Liddell sisters

Elsie originated from the initials of Lorina Charlotte, Lacie is a transformation of Alice, and Tillie was short for Matilda, a name given to Edith by her sisters.

Mock Turtle is Real.

Created as a cheaper version of green turtle soup, it was a popular dish in Victorian times, made from various odd parts of calf, such as brain, head and hoof. Doesn’t sound too tempting to us…