

Unfolding imaginative literature to human principles in Ted Dekker's "Black"

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Abstract: "Imaginative literature" characterises all literature that departs from reality. The strong story teller and great imaginative author put down magical literary words where fiction becomes reality and reality is anticipated. New York Times reports, Ted Dekker as best-selling author of mystery, fantasy, and suspense books with a penchant for both good and evil. A tale of evil and redemption, betrayal and love, pursuit and death, unlike anything the human race has ever faced, *Black* is an amazing work of fiction. Thomas Hunter escapes his attackers through lonely passageways and finds his world turns dark as a silent gunshot from the night clips his head. A remarkable alternate reality of a planet with no evil emerges from the darkness. A setting in which Thomas Hunter adores a stunning woman, attempts to touch the blood on his head, he recalls the dream of the chase. This article talks about Ted Dekker's literary work "Black" and how his imaginative world connecting values in real world. Although it is difficult to get close to someone's imagination, a tiny effort has been made to uncover the connection between good and evil. When we are connected to two universes, we have the final say.

Keywords – Ted Dekker, Black, Imagination, Literature, Fantasy

I. INTRODUCTION

One of two authoritative categories, "speculative fiction," and one that was created (in the 1960s) to describe all literature that deviates from the reality is "Imaginative literature." Science fiction, fantasy, and horror are the traditional subgenres of imaginative literature. A general phrase was required because those who enjoy reading one also enjoy reading the others.

II. PROPOSED METHOD

The best-selling writer of mystery, fantasy, and thriller books with a propensity for both good and evil is Ted Dekker, as reported by the New York Times. The most recent statistics suggest that he has sold well over 5 million copies of his numerous works. He happens to be a self-made author who made the decision to do so after holding a number of roles in the corporate world and even trying his hand at some entrepreneurial endeavours. He was not

satisfied with being an independent businessman, despite his longing for it. Early in the 1990s, one of his friends published a book, and Ted was immediately enthralled by the thought of writing fiction himself. He started writing while still working on his business, and over the course of two years, he wrote two novels. Dekker sold his company and now devoted himself entirely to writing. It is unknown the number of books Dekker wrote—or attempted to write—during his initial period of working as a full-time author, however it took Dekker three years before a publisher agreed to publish the first of his works.

The master storyteller Dekker has produce book after book over the ensuing years. He has published probably around thirty to forty books as of this writing. Given the wide range of reported figures, it is challenging to determine an accurate figure. His production is roughly two novels each year given that he has been writing for less than 20 years.

Early in his writing career, Dekker produced works that could be categorised as thrillers about religion. His later books, with titles like "Threes," "Obsessed," "Skin," "Adam," and "BoneMan's Daughters," are more mainstream.

Additionally, he has several volumes in three mega-series. The "Circle Series," with the names "Black," "Red," "White," and "Green," is the first series. The "Lost Books Series" is the second series, and its books include "Chosen," "Infidel," "Renegade," "Chaos," "Luna tic," and "Elyon." The "Paradise Series," which includes the episodes "Showdown," "Saint," and "Sinner," is the third series.

As we notice from the titles above, Dekker likes to keep things straightforward and, if at all feasible, to just one word. "Black" is the sole exception, and it has achieved notable success. The book is a widely fantasy. After reading a couple of his books, you can attest to the fact that they are exciting, have intriguing stories, and are generally clean in terms of language and narrative usage. It can be relate as, Ted studied philosophy and religion at Evangel College in Springfield, Missouri, after graduating from high school. He gained employment in marketing in the business sector after graduating. He later established a company and took the helm of a small firm, which eventually paved the way for his literary career.

Perhaps his way of life and approach to his profession helped to spark his innovative ideas. The infamous book "Black" accurately portrays his creative abilities. Ted introduces his main character, Thomas Hunter, and describes how he lives an ordinary life in Denver, Colorado, with his sister Kara Hunter. Kara is a registered nurse. They share a rental flat together. When Thomas is ambushed by two men one night and a gunshot clips his skull, his life is flipped upside down. The readers are kept on the edge of their seats by this action-packed sequence.

Furthermore, it is said that Thomas enters a new world as a result of the brain injury. A world in the future. Here, Ted's creative abilities are put to use. According to his description, the world is split into the dark (represented by black) and the light (represented by green). The world of evil is home to ominous-looking monsters, sour red fruits, frigid, black water, and dark forests. The world of goodness, on the other hand, is filled with goodhearted individuals, lush green woods, warm, soothing streams, and beautiful, sweet yellow fruits. Ted did a great job at describing the worlds using complementary colour schemes. Similar to how "Black" and "Red" stand for evil. Also how the water is described to be "luring" as in how we say the demon lures us to do bad things. And how the world of good is described with "Green" and "Yellow" colours, as in everything is bright and filed with happiness.

Additionally, considerably bigger "talking bats" existed in the future. They are demonstrated to be protective and wiser than humans. The bats from the bad world, on the other hand, are all black in hue with ominous red eyes, and they all crave the taste of human flesh. Teeleh the evil bat is in charge of the wicked planet. He is shown to possess superpowers like mind control. Teeleh is thought to be a powerful outcast from the good world. Because any human who crosses the bridge into Teeleh's world is frequently devoured by his companions, Teeleh's world is devoid of humans. Tanis, the firstborn, is in charge of the good world. Tanis is bold and self-assured. One of the villages that Elyon founded is led by Tanis. According to legend, Elyon is a supernatural being similar to a god. The good and wicked worlds were crafted by Elyon. He also produced the sanctified green water.

Throughout the novel, Thomas Hunter goes on a really remarkable journey. He sleeps in one world and awakens in another. It can be difficult to distinguish between reality and imagination. Thomas is told by Michel, an elderly and knowledgeable bat, how his "real world," or the one in which he and his sister reside in Denver, came to an end. Thomas hears from him about the airborne infection that kills everyone in just three weeks. The beginning of the story is where Kara and Thomas attempt to convince the world of their position.

Ted uses vivid details to expertly capture Tanis' and Teeleh's worlds. The world of Tanis is good and devoid of vice. The living have never known suffering, sorrow, or loss. Water is supposedly "Magical" throughout the planet. It treats injuries as well as diseases, extending people's lives. With this, Ted elevated the adage "Save water, save life" to a whole new level. Additionally, Ted claims that the expression "drinking water from either world" is a part of the world. When Thomas first wakes up in the black forest and sees a puddle of grey water, he says he was enticed to drink it while knowing in his heart that he shouldn't. In the same way that when someone is tempted to do something bad, their goodness in their heart prevents them. Furthermore, according to Ted, "offering someone water" entails subtly expressing sexual interest in them. When Thomas's love interest Rachelle offers him water, this is what is observed. Tanis's inhabitants enjoy contented family life. They hold weekly and occasionally yearly get-togethers for entertainment. Their way of life is shown as simpler. Ted intended to illustrate how little things may bring people happiness.

Teeleh's world however is complete opposite of Tanis's. Teeleh's world is rife with suffering, loss, and evil. Any person who enters Teeleh's realm from Tanis's is slain right away. His world is governed by merciless, ruthless bats. Teeleh is said to be the smartest and has superpowers. Even at the book's conclusion, Teeleh triumphs and rules over Tanis's universe. Here, Ted illustrates how evil triumphs over good however, one should not lose hope.

III. CONCLUSION

The phrase "imagination is limitless" fits Ted Dekker. Ted Dekker has successfully connected the fictional world to the real world with the aid of his imagination. In the same way as Teeleh's world is filled with pain and grief, Tanis's world is filled with joy as well. Evil and good are two sides of the same coin. Humanity's struggle with his principles is a long-term race, and making decisions can be challenging at times. This study discusses one such situation where the options are challenging, the routes to the destination are completely unforeseen, yet the ultimate selection will determine whether you are a hero or a villain. The last decision determines your inner personality. However, our efforts will determine whether we succeed.

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