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The Distorted Time in *Wonderland* and *Looking-Glass* :
Lewis Carroll's Ideal

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Lewis Carroll (1832-1898) is one of the authors who was fascinated with girls' purity. His works, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) and *Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There* (1871) are the stories where Alice as a child protagonist experienced strange adventures in another world without growing up.

This dissertation argues that the distorted time of these stories enabled Carroll to write a girl who maintains a pure spirit, which gave him healing. In general, it is recognized that time proceeds from the past to the future. However, time in these stories flows in the different ways, so that the distorted time are important key to analyzing these stories.

The first chapter argues that the distorted time is circular in *Wonderland*. Time goes around in circles in *Wonderland*, which causes Alice to remain a child for eternity. In addition, it represents Carroll's hidden intention and desire.

In the second chapter, *Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There* is also analyzed from the perspective of the distorted time. In *Looking-Glass* land, time goes backward because the land is based upon the mirror rule, reverse. The idea of being backward is related to Carroll's desire to prevent Alice from growing up.

The third chapter refers to Alice's pseudo experience of adult without process of growth. Carroll describes child Alice and adult Alice in these stories. The conflict of two Alice defines Carroll's dream for girls.

Finally, this dissertation attempts to verify whether Carroll can maintain the inner fascination with girls in these stories by manipulating time.