

Original Article

A Study of J. K. Rowling's 'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire'

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ABSTRACT: *In this paper, the theme and narrative elements in J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire are explored. The text is the fourth novel in the renowned Harry Potter series, and it predicates a major turn from childhood adventure to far murkier terrain. The study looks into central themes such as friendship, courage, identity, and the battle between good and evil depicted through the events of the Triwizard Tournament as well as the return of dark forces. Written by academic David Wilczek, the book examines everything from character development of Harry Potter to narrative voice and structure, and symbols reflecting themes such as conflict, moral choices, rightness and wrongness in action, growing up (adolescence), temporality. In analysis of literature, the paper shows that through a combination of fantasy and social/psychological aspects, Rowling has created a novel both entertaining and significant in impact across various ages. It finds that Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is important to broadening the thematic concerns of the series and mirrors wider discussions surrounding loyalty, courage, and moral obligation.*

KEYWORDS: *Fantasy Literature, Friendship and Courage, Moral Conflict, Character Development, Magical Realism, Young Adult Fiction, Good versus Evil.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire (2000) is the fourth installment in the Harry Potter book series written by Joanne Rowling, popularly known worldwide as J.K. Rowling. The book series revolves around a young British boy named Harry James Potter, who was orphaned when he was a year old due to his parents' murder by an evil Dark Lord who tried to take over the British Magical community. Harry grows up without the truth about his parents, their origin, their magical background, or their deaths. On Harry Potter's eleventh birthday, he joins a school and finally enters the magical community, and also starts his schooling in the magical arts at Hogwarts; it is where he meets his closest friends and confidants- Ronald Bilius Weasley and Hermione Jean Granger. He also finds out that he is a celebrity and not a penniless orphan boy who is destined to live a life of a servant to his cruel non-magical Aunt and Uncle. It takes the entirety of all seven books of Rowling's entire series to finally discover the truth about himself and his dark past. The Goblet of Fire takes place in the Fourth year of Harry's magical education in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Goblet of Fire is different from the previous three books as it introduces the idea of there being other magical schools in other countries. It also foreshadows a major plot point of the story and gives a form to the Main Villain of the story, who is so feared that people fear to even utter his name, even after his presumed death more than a decade ago. This book is a crucial turning point- a lynch pin- in the series where his relatively safe years in Hogwarts become far more dangerous.

2. THE PLOT

Book Four starts in a very different manner from the previous books. The first three books had focused mainly on Harry. Although it is written in a third-person point of view, the reader only follows what is happening in and around Harry's immediate vicinity. It very rarely strays from this perspective throughout the entire series. The opening scene starts some 50 years ago from Harry's current timeline, in Little Hangleton, with a gathering of the village members at the local pub to discuss the mysterious and mind-boggling triple murder of the Riddle family. The scene shifts to the present day, but in the same location, where readers witness another murder. The scene cuts immediately, and the readers find that it was a dream Harry, our protagonist, had just had. Harry is shown in the second chapter, living with his Muggle (non-magical) relatives in Number Four, Privet Drive, Little Whinging, Surrey, getting ready to go watch the Finals of the Quidditch World Cup. Quidditch is the most popular wizarding sport played all around the globe, played on flying broomsticks with different types of balls released on the pitch during the match.

The event is described as a grand spectacle with heightened security to ward off both criminals and the Muggles, as the non-magic folk do not know of the existence of the magical communities living in secret or among them. Harry would have the best time of his life, but it was soon cut short when a group of black-robed, masked men started to attack the people who were packing to leave after watching the Quidditch Finals. Camps and tents are set alight, people are attacked, cursed, and hexed

with spells, some even lifted or thrown into the air; all for the sake of the twisted and sadistic pleasure of these Death Eaters, or so Harry finds out after the attack. He also finds out that these Death Eaters were said to have been part of Voldemort's (the evil man who tried to kill Harry when he was but a mere infant more than a decade ago) Henchmen and his most loyal followers. Harry loses his wand in the chaos, and in that moment, a man points a wand at the sky and casts a spell that projects the symbol of the Dark Mark (Voldemort's symbol). The Ministry of Magic dismissed the attack as an act of trying to sow fear and discord by pretending to be Death Eaters.

Harry and his friends witness it first-hand, a fraction of the terror that Voldemort had spread all throughout wizarding Britain. The Ministry tried to cover up their security blunder, but the Daily Prophet (the most popular wizarding newspaper in Britain) had published an article on its front page about the incident. After the incident at the Quidditch World Cup had subsided, Harry, Hermione, Ron, and his Family went back to the Burrow, shaken but altogether unharmed. During Harry's time at the Burrow (House of Ron and his family), the two eldest of Ron's siblings are introduced. They also help Harry get his yearly school supplies in advance, saving him a lot of time. He spent the rest of the holiday at the Burrow, Charlie- Ron's Eldest brother insinuates that he would be visiting Hogwarts during their academic year, for reasons that he would not share. After the holidays, Harry was back at Hogwarts, and as per usual, the first day of the school year was always very interesting. During the Welcoming Feast which happened after the new First-year students were sorted into their respective houses (Gryffindor, Ravenclaw, Hufflepuff or Slytherin), Hermione had found out that the food at Hogwarts was prepared by House-elves; a race of short, skinny and leathery brown skin and large drooping ears, magically subjected to a life of servitude to wizards which is decided just as they are born.

Hermione finds it disgusting, calling it slave labour, and refuses to take part in the feast even after Ron's attempt at convincing her to eat. Ron's and everyone else's attitude towards the House-elves completely shocks Hermione, so she promises herself to fight for their rights. After the feast, Dumbledore's speech is interrupted by a scar-riddled, grizzled old man with a peg leg and a magical eye that swiveled in its socket where his eye should have been. He is enthusiastically introduced to the student body as Professor Alastor (Mad-eye) Moody, the new professor for Defense Against the Dark Arts, which is said to be cursed because no professor has stayed more than a year in that post as they either quit, die, or disappear. Dumbledore continues his speech and drops major news to the students. He introduces the Tri-Wizard Tournament and how it is being hosted at Hogwarts. The Tri-Wizard Tournament was first established some seven hundred years ago as a friendly competition between the three largest European schools of wizardry: Hogwarts, Beauxbatons, and Durmstrang. A champion was selected to represent each school, and the three champions competed in three magical tasks. The schools took it in turns to host the tournament once every five years, and it was generally agreed to be a most excellent way of establishing ties between young witches and wizards of different nationalities - until, that is, the death toll mounted so high that the tournament was discontinued. Dumbledore explains in detail. In a funny twist, he also informs that the yearly Quidditch tournament would be cancelled due to the Tri-Wizard tournament taking place.

Days go by for the Golden Trio as school work piles on them, but unexpectedly, their new professor for DADA (Defense Against the Dark Arts) had quickly become the school favorite. During his Class, Harry finds out a sliver of information about his obscure past. With the lessons Moody was teaching about the Unforgivable Curses, he understood how his parents were killed by Voldemort. Meanwhile, Hermione founds a society that advocates freeing house-elves, who are slaves. She asks Harry and Ron to wear badges. As Defense Against the Dark Arts progresses, Harry, with sheer will, learns to successfully ward off the Imperius Curse (one of the three Unforgivable Curses that controls the mind). After a month and a half, the delegates of both Durmstrang and Beauxbatons arrive, both in their own unique, magical way of transportation. With them, the ministry officials who are in charge of overseeing the tournament also arrive, and with them, they bring the Goblet of Fire- an ancient artifact created seven hundred years ago to choose the best candidate of each school and become the representative or Champion of their respective school. The Goblet of Fire is unveiled in front of the students, and Dumbledore gives instructions and rules for the participants.

In the following days, we see the senior students of all three schools put their names into the Goblet. On Halloween night, the students are assembled for dinner, and the announcement is given that the Goblet will choose its candidate. Three of the best students were chosen from each school, but in a twist of Fate, Harry's name also appeared from the Goblet, shocking everyone in the School, including Harry himself, since he did not put his name inside the Goblet. In the antechamber of the hall, he is interrogated by all three School Heads and the Ministry officials. A decision is reached and they come to the conclusion that Harry must face the upcoming trials as he is bound by a magical contract just like the rest of the other champions. Most of the Students of the school think that Harry cheated and start to wear badges that throw him in a bad light. Even Ron, his best friend, has a falling out and stops talking to him, mainly due to jealousy.

Rita Skeeter, a writer for the Daily Prophet, approaches Harry and conducts an interview with him for what she says will be a piece about the tournament, but instead she writes a corny, exaggerated piece about Harry's sad past and an untrue, slanderous gossip about his love life. As the first task approaches, Harry feels nervous, but Hermione takes it upon herself to help him train for it by teaching him new spells. Rubeus Hagrid- the half-giant gamekeeper of Hogwarts and one of Harry's closest

friends, also helps him by sneaking him out of the castle in the middle of the night to show him what he would be facing in the first task. Harry shows his goodness and selflessness when he freely shares the information he got with his fellow Hogwarts Champion- Cedric Diggory, a Hufflepuff. The first task arrives, and he faces off against the dragon and wins, to everyone's great surprise. After the performance, he is awarded scores that tied him in first place with Victor Krum, the Durmstrang champion and popular Quidditch player. Ron Weasley accepts his mistake and also comes to the same conclusion as Harry and Hermione: that someone was trying to kill him, just like his three previous years. We see the close bond and trust the Golden Trio has for each other as Harry easily forgives him. There is no further resentment between them.

The Four Champions are exempt from both their classes and from taking their yearly exams, because they are required to spend time figuring out the Second task with the clue they got in the first task. Harry spends his time trying to figure out the clue with the help of his two best friends, but he has little luck. He also has a touching reunion with his Godfather- Sirius Black, a wanted criminal who was falsely accused of betraying Harry's parents, leading to their deaths, and a House-elf named Dobby, whom he freed from slavery and cruelty at the hands of Lucius Malfoy at the end of his second year. The second task is almost upon him, and Harry has yet to figure out the clue when he gets help from an unexpected source. Cedric Diggory tells him to do a certain specific thing that helps Harry figure out what the next Task was going to entail. His selfless actions had come back to pay back the debt. Although he has figured out the Second task, he still has not figured out how to handle the task. Dobby comes in clutch by providing him with the necessary tools. Harry again comes out victorious in the second task, even showing Moral Fiber by sacrificing his lead and ensuring everyone's safety. Now, even many of the students (some even from the other two schools) who had previously condemned Harry now supported him, as they were not only impressed by his performance during the last two tasks but also by his character. Meanwhile, Harry's dreams and nightmares of Voldemort continue to haunt him, even making him faint during his class.

After the second task, Rita Skeeter strikes again by writing another scathing article on not only Hermione but also on Hagrid. Both Hermione and Hagrid receive hate mail and death threats, which infuriates them. Hermione makes it her life quest to find out how Rita was getting sensitive information that no one could possibly get. The plot thickens when one of the judges of the tournament- Barty Crouch, reported missing, comes out of the forest, shocking Harry and Victor Krum, who were coincidentally having a conversation nearby. Crouch starts having a mental breakdown, muttering incoherently, when Harry goes to find help, but finds him missing and Krum unconscious when he brings Dumbledore to help. Harry doesn't have too much time to think about the incident, as the time for the third task was almost at hand, and the champions had been updated on what they were going to face beforehand. On the eve of the third task, the champions enter the maze where they were to face monsters, dangerous plants, and each other to emerge victorious. Krum- the Dumstrang's champion and Fluer Delacour- the Beauxbaton's champion are soon taken out of the competition, leaving only Harry and Cedric standing. They reach their goal together: the Tri-Wizard Cup sitting at the end of the maze. They decide to take it together and grab it at once.

What they did not expect was to be transported to another location, which was not Hogwarts, a graveyard. In their confusion, they are attacked by an unknown person, capturing Harry and killing Cedric instantly with the Killing Curse. It turns out to be Peter Pettigrew, the betrayer of Harry's parents. Peter Pettigrew performs an intricate ritual, sacrificing his own arm as one of the ingredients, and throws it in a bubbling cauldron, with Harry's blood and the bones of a person. In a few moments, a figure emerges. Harry is horrified to see the person, as it is revealed to be none other than Voldemort himself. He had been given a new body with the help of the ritual. Voldemort calls for his followers through the dark, and many hooded individuals, the same people who had attacked the Quidditch World Cup, answered, bowing in servitude to him. Voldemort toys with Harry, trying to torture him, but it transitions into a duel, which, to their shock, Harry wins. Harry doesn't waste time and grabs Cedric's body before grabbing the Tri-Wizard cup, which transports them away from the place back to Hogwarts. Harry tries to explain the events to Dumbledore and the other judges, but the Minister of Magic dismisses them as hallucinations due to mental trauma.

Harry is taken aside by Professor Moody while Dumbledore tries to mediate and calm the people who are visibly panicking after seeing Cedric's body. Moody starts questioning Harry about the events that had happened in the graveyard, but Moody becomes more unstable the more he questions about Voldemort and his followers. To Harry's shock, Moody reveals that he was the one orchestrating the events from the events of the Quidditch World Cup until the events in the graveyard. Moody also reveals his allegiance to Voldemort and prepares to kill Harry when he is knocked out by Dumbledore, who arrives just in time to save Harry. Dumbledore comments that he was suspicious when Moody had taken Harry out of his sight moments before, and decided to follow him, leading to Harry's timely save. Moody's disguise wears off, and he is discovered to be Barty Crouch Junior, son of the missing Barty Crouch. He is fed with a Truth serum and asked questions that he answers. After the unraveling of so many secrets, he is handed over to the Minister of Magic, who kills him before any substantial evidence is retrieved from him, thereby burying the truth of Voldemort's resurrection. After saying his goodbyes to his friends and the Weasley family, Harry goes back to live with his Muggle relatives for the summer holidays.

Identity fielding, moral conflict, and psychologicalscape are also a mainstay of contemporary fiction representationalism, nestled as they are within the core coverarts of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire by J. K. Rowling. A common focus of

contemporary literary criticism is the means through which authors render complex human feelings and moral quandaries through narrative techniques. [7] traces black humour in the pieces John Barth has written and points out how it's often an existential anxiety or perhaps conflict that hides under humour itself. [8], In his article, he analyzes the theme of self-alienation in Haruki Murakami's characters, where individuals go through a great deal of inner turmoil and search for their identity, which ultimately leads to being alienated from themselves too. Strong individualization, also of Raavana (Amish Tripathi's Raavan: Enemy of Aryavarta), draws an even deeper metaphorical synaptic connection when it emerges that [9] argue contemporary narratives invariably thrive on the point that our past is also a misguided apology not for atrocities but because our morality does change with time! She writes, which you might find helpful in places like this. Both themes of courage at a young age and the forging of identity ideals ring throughout many literary works, giving meaning to the text, but also contributing to Harry Potter, who has grown up around good and evil.

3. THEMES OF DEATH AND SACRIFICE

The Harry Potter series mainly explores the themes of death. Rowling uses it as a recurring theme throughout all seven books in one way or another. From the death of Harry's parents, even before the story started, to Harry's own faux-death, Voldemort's destruction, and many other deaths in the seventh book, death has always surrounded the story. Although death is an abstract, Rowling personifies it into a mysterious entity that had granted gifts to three brothers, who had apparently cheated death. These gifts will later play a major role in the story plot in the final book, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows. Since we see the story mainly through the eyes of Harry, we can see how his pain transforms him as a person. After the final confrontation and Voldemort's death, the battlefield is cleared, and the dead are collected. Harry is witness to the many sacrifices the people had made, not only for him but for the entire British Wizarding community. Although most of the people had fought for the idea of a stand against tyranny and oppression, Harry takes it personally, knowing many of his friends and close people like Sirius Black, Remus Lupin, Nymphadora Tonks, and Fred Weasley made the ultimate sacrifice for him.

4. PREJUDICE IN THE WIZARDING WORLD

The Wizarding community in the British Isles has a very orthodox class of people. Purebloods, as they like to call themselves, believe in the purity of one's blood and how it affects magic. Old families and clans stay in isolation and prefer to intermarry with other magical families, which they believe would keep their bloodline pure. The blood-purists see the Muggle-borns (those who are born to non-magical parents) as dirty or impure, similar to the Apartheid that happened in Africa. In a world where Racism is based on skin colour and other physical features, Rowling brings a twist by bringing in a different form of racism: those from magical families and those who are from non-magical families. All the laws and the governing body are made up of these Old magical families; this makes it difficult for the situation to change for the Muggle-born wizards and witches. This notion starts at a young age for the children of these magical families, as we see in Draco Malfoy's behavior and utter disdain towards Hermione Granger.

Prejudice on the level of Blood purity pales in comparison to how the other magical creatures are treated. Creatures like Dragons, Unicorns, or Basilisks, which are regarded as fantastical and awe-inspiring even to the magical folk, are still regarded somewhat like cattle or ingredients for their magical potions. Other magical creatures that look dangerous, like the Thestrals (which look like a cross between a horse and a bat), are completely misunderstood, and many are ostracized by society. Not only animalistic creatures face this treatment, but humanoid creatures like the Vampires and werewolves are not even allowed to live in normal society. House-elves are mistreated by their owners, and the worst part is that these house-elves prefer their enslavement to being free, which is probably the saddest part in the series. The only ones who probably escape this treatment are Goblins- they work and manage the largest wizarding bank. Although they are greedy and loathsome beings and would sooner stab you in the back, the wizards put up with them as they have signed a treaty after the Goblins rebelled against the wizards some centuries ago.

Werewolves are a special case in the Magical society. Werewolves are not born naturally, but rather are a curse that is passed down through another werewolf biting a human on the night of a full moon. These infected humans only turn to werewolves on the night of a full moon and only for that night; come morning, they would turn back to humans, only to turn on the succeeding full moons for the rest of their lives. Due to the fear of possible spread of infection, they are also ostracized by society, and even find it difficult to find jobs or buy houses.

5. PROBLEMS OF ENSLAVEMENT

With prejudice often comes oppression; this is true in both real life and in the series. In the books, we can clearly see the difference in mannerisms many wizards use towards house-elves than to other magical creatures. Usually in the fantasy genre, elves are depicted as the most beautiful, graceful, and fantastical humanoid species, whether they are depicted as good or evil. But J.K.Rowling depicts these elves as ugly, small, leathery-skinned, and floppy-eared, which looked akin to goblins with malnutrition, with big, teary-eyed, baleful eyes. It is a complete diversion from the original troupe of the genre. These pitiful creatures live a life of servitude and abuse, and are often mistreated by their masters. It is not clearly explained how the entire race of house-elves was enslaved by the wizards, but it has clear magical significance that points us to rituals or dark magic that has bound the house-elves to the humans. It is not only the enslavement but the treatment of the poor creatures that makes

the reader draw parallels to real life, where we have witnessed or read about the horrors of oppression in the English colonies before nations gained their independence from the British Raj.

Enslavement comes in many forms. The Death Eaters- loyal supporters of Voldemort, serve him either due to fear or a false sense of purpose, but never respect (except for deranged people like Bellatrix Lestrange and Barty Crouch Jr) Voldemort knows that not all of his followers are loyal to him, and so cleverly brands them with a magical mark on their hands that is both a mark of submission and a way to track his subordinates. Any who betrayed him would inevitably meet a gruesome end, never leaving room for thoughts of betrayal or revolt.

6. FRIENDSHIP AND FAMILY

The concept of family is a foreign one for Harry since he was a mere child. He is mistreated not only by his Aunt and Uncle, but also by their encouragement of their son to treat him in the same way. Harry does not know the love of a family but earns it for one, as we see in the first book, when Harry stands in front of the Mirror of Erised (the mirror shows one's deepest desires in their heart), where he sees his reflection being wrapped in a loving embrace between his mother and father. His meeting with his two best friends, Ron and Hermione, gives him a fraction of the affection he sought. With the arrival of Sirius Black and Remus Lupin, another hole in his heart fills as he considers them as his family. Dumbledore, for all his schemes, becomes Harry's mentor and a sort of grandfatherly figure to him.

7. REVELATION OF FALLEN FAÇADE

Throughout the series, we see that the true nature of people and their real objectives differ from what they portray with a metaphorical mask on their faces. Early in the series, Harry learns not to trust people based on their appearance or how they treat him. In the Goblet of Fire, he comes to know a lot of truths about himself and those around him. For example, in the first book, Harry is adamant about the fact that Severus Snape- the Potions professor- is out to harm him, but turns out he was actually protecting Harry from harm. In the Goblet of Fire, there are many revelations that bring light to many unanswered questions. He finds out that Snape was formerly a member of the Death Eaters and had since defected to Dumbledore's side. With this revelation, he also simultaneously finds out that Karkaroff- the Headmaster of Durmstrang, was also one of the Death Eaters, but had betrayed them by naming his co-conspirators and fellow followers of the Dark Lord Voldemort. When Harry comes back with Cedric Diggory's Body, Karkaroff flees, leaving his students behind, but is later found dead.

Barty Crouch Junior, the story's hidden antagonist, always hides his identity behind the façade of Alastor (Mad-Eye) Moody, Dumbledore's friend and a professor. Barty Crouch Jr. uses a magical potion to take the form of Moody, and is careful enough to keep taking it at regular intervals; meanwhile, the real Moody is kept locked and weakened by Crouch Jr. The real Moody is rescued after he is discovered by Dumbledore and his staff when they confront Crouch Jr. in his office, where he was about to kill Harry, but was rescued just in time. There is also another person whose mask is revealed, but this time the revelation comes from Hermione. After getting scores of hate mail and scorn from Harry's many admirers, she made it a mission to find the source of information about Reeta Skeeter, the journalist. After a casual conversation with her friends, Hermione suddenly comes to the realization. She finds out that Rita Skeeter was an Animagus (Wizards and witches who can turn into an animal). Using her intelligence and quick wit, she traps Rita in a jar while she is in her Animagus form- A water beetle.

8. CONCLUSION

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire is a lynch pin, a turning point in Harry's years at Hogwarts. He discovers many truths about himself, and many other truths are revealed to him from many sources. Harry's fourth year at Hogwarts is the starting point where he starts seeing things differently; at fourteen years of age, he has become an adolescent and starts having deeper, more complicated thoughts and emotions. There are also thoughts of romance, or more accurately puppy love, that he goes through with his infatuation with Cho Chang, A girl from Ravenclaw. He sees the whole world in a different tint. Although he is still his reckless but brave self, he is also more thoughtful and cautious of others and their feelings. Harry also faces different challenges (and monsters), but also comes out stronger for it, showing that he is a true Gryffindor. Another year concludes for him, but it is not over, as he will face greater challenges and loss in his upcoming years.

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