

Comparative Analysis Of “Aurora” And “The Lie”

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The story Aurora displayed a critique of adoration as something difficult to characterize. The writer of this story is Junot Diaz, who won the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award for some of his works. In Aurora, the storyteller's name is Yunion, and in the absence of a superior term, he's a douche. He invests the dominant part of his energy in womanizing to develop his delicate self-image. (Díaz, J., 1996)

In this story, perusers are acquainted with Aurora, Yunion's stop-and-go sweetheart. Yunion is simply out of secondary school and living with a flatmate. He is doing great pitching pot to nearby children around the local area. His sweetheart, who was sent to the adolescent lobby, comes to visit him. She's been out for a short time, and when he first observes her, she has the shakes from tranquillized withdrawal. They rejoin, and she remains with him for a couple of evenings. Yunion cherishes Aurora and needs to enable her to get perfect. Together they have a dream of having a house with kids. Aurora reveals to him that it is this picture that helped her get past the isolation that she encountered in the adolescent corridor. She was limited to hitting different young ladies. With all due respect, Yunion seems to develop later, yet his initial life is overflowing with mishandling executed by and against him. With Yunion, Diaz has made a character who may not be agreeable, but rather has apparently vindicated himself by revealing to us the stories in any case.

While in “The Lie”, T. Coraghessan Boyle has been engaging perusers for over 30 years with such books. In “The Lie”, the fundamental character, Lonnie, is a 26-year-old man who is hitched to his significant other, Clover and has a child girl, Xana. He works at an organization that alters recordings and movies. One day, Lonnie is so made up for lost time with society that he loses his awareness of other's expectations and makes deceives abstain from doing those obligations. Those few untruths make up for lost time to this man, and he soon has a larger number of issues and obligations than previously.

Differentiation And Comparison

“Aurora” comes at a moment when Yunion is by all accounts in secondary school or perhaps more seasoned. Alongside his companion/colleague named Cut, Yunion has brought home the bacon-managing drugs in New Jersey. It's an intriguing point in Yunion's life since he's settling on terrible choices everywhere. There's a pressure between what Yunion is doing and how he knows it's awful. Yunion can't prevent himself from enjoying exercises that are risky and remunerating in the fleeting future. “ I know people who quit just like that, who wake up one day with bad breath and say, No more ” (p.223).

The peruser is given a few times Yunion's considerations after waking, in which he mourns his decisions the earlier night. One predictable type of peril comes from Aurora, the title character of the story, who is hard to completely comprehend as a man. Aurora appears to Yunion sporadically, constantly prepared to take medicates and engage in sexual relations in return for something. It's anything but difficult to expel Aurora as a medication-dependent burnout, yet she's a shockingly complex character. She's sufficiently engaging that Yunion depicts his association with her as adoration, notwithstanding how it now and again looks like mishandling. The story closes in a barely shocking, troublesome place.

Aurora has been discharged from Juvenile Hall and got together with Yunion in a relinquished condo. It's a short-lived snapshot of bliss for the two characters, and Yunion concedes that everything appears to be fine. It's lamentable on the grounds that any similarity of commonality at this time will vanish on the grounds that for these characters adoration is interwoven with loathe and typical likens with peril. (Encyclopaedia Britannica, n.d.)

The story "The Lie" depicts a character, Lonnie, who is tired of his day-by-day life schedules and his activities. One day, Lonnie chooses to skip work to have a free day to do whatever he satisfies, "That was the thing about taking a day off, the way the time reconfigured itself and how you couldn't help comparing any given moment with what you'd be doing at work ". So he calls his supervisor Radko and reveals to him that his child's little girl is debilitated.

Lonnie does this for a couple of days, in the long run lying such a great amount to the point where he tells his manager and associates that his girl kicked the bucket. At the point when Lonnie, in the long run, comes back to work, his collaborators give him checks, money, and blessings as a type of sympathy. When he arrives home, Lonnie's colleague, Jeannie, calls, and Clover gets, prompting Clover to acknowledge what Lonnie has been doing. It turns out, sufficiently overpowering to influence the character to tell a tremendous lie that at last yields him a perpetual discharge from life as he's known it. When Clover finds his misdirection and the cash, she stands up to Lonnie, who chooses to exit the entryway instead of account for himself.

Conclusion

Diaz splendidly uses the artistic components of tone, character, and perspective to portray a romantic tale that is whimsical yet honest to goodness. Aurora is definitely not a fable, which gives an advanced and unique interest. Diaz gives not a celebrated romantic tale but rather a miserable record of what regularly occurs in regular day-to-day existence.

On account of the story "The Lie", the creator, T. Coraghessan Boyle, portrays how telling little lies can influence you to quit thinking about the huge ones. Similarly, Lonnie, step by step, loses his affectability to a particular factor and appears to end up desensitized to negative feelings related to telling a lie. Indeed, even little, self-serving lies, if told enough circumstances, may limit the negative

reaction of the amygdala, a modest structure in the mind that procedures fear and different feelings.
(National Endowment for the Arts, n.d.)

References

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