



Cover Page



## THE CLASH BETWEEN GOOD AND EVIL IN HARRY POTTER SERIES

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Good versus evil is not a novel notion in a theoretical sense. Its origin can be traced back to the age of humanity. Determining the precise definition of good and evil proves to be an exceedingly challenging task due to the prevalence of diverse cultural perspectives on these concepts. Determining the precise nature of good and evil is therefore impossible. My objective is to identify the most appropriate manifestations of good and evil in the Harry Potter series. The primary purpose of evil, according to Ricoeur, is to cause suffering, whether directly or indirectly. Power lust, including the desire to expand one's realm or territory, acquire women, and amass limitless wealth, are the primary catalysts for this conflict. Just as nearly everywhere in the world, fights are sparked for nearly identical reasons. The component of the preoccupation with power will be addressed initially. An act of rebellion against God for power is defined in Christianity as the doing of an angel of God who is subsequently designated Satan. As retaliation for being expelled from heaven by God, he constructs a plane and reignites chaos within his home. In order to afflict God, he has deceived the children of God, Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve are expelled from heaven (Garden of Eden) and thrown to the earth after consuming the apple of wisdom, which he later deceives Eve of. They remained guilty of seven sins and were no longer innocent on earth. Satan, representing evil, was positioned beneath them, in contrast to God, who represents goodness. As part of his plan to deceive Eve, Satan assumed the appearance of a serpent. Hence, the serpent is symbolically linked to malevolence in Christian mythology. Evil himself, Voldemort, possesses the ability to decipher the language of serpents and carries a serpent named Nagini at all times in the Harry Potter series. To acquire power, Satan betrayed God.

A connection exists between the notions of the necessity for money and power. India had been the target of numerous invaders who initially intended to explore the country but, envious of its prosperity, attempted to pillage it. Destroying our culture and pilfering our wealth, Mughals from Afghanistan, Iran, and other regions of the globe invaded. British colonial expansion ensued thereafter across various global regions. One of them carried a stick, while the other held a Bible. Countries were colonized and their religion was expanded. By establishing their superiority on the basis of race, they manipulated the inhabitants of colonized nations. In the Harry Potter series, Voldemort endeavors to consolidate his control over the foundations of purity as well. His people develop a sense of superiority under his control as a result of his manipulation. He deemed mixed blood and muggles unfit for admission to Hogwarts, so they began to execute them. I am constantly reminded of Hitler by Voldemort. Moreover, in the pursuit of purity, Hitler exterminated millions of Jews. Blacks, hermaphrodites, and Jews, in his opinion, were undeserving of a better life, as he believed that only those of pure blood merited it. Likewise, to prevent a rebellion against him, King Jong of North Korea enacted a number of laws and regulations. As a result, individuals were unable to comprehend the true value of liberty, as he severed Korea's ties with the rest of the world. There have been numerous wars fought under the rule of numerous dictators and kings throughout history. Politicians who do wrongdoing attempt to maintain their positions because they do not wish to relinquish them. Individuals are unable to maintain optimal performance and accept that all paths leading to authority are valid. Having fought his entire life, Alexander is among the greatest kings in human history. Ashoka, a renowned Indian ruler, murdered his siblings in an attempt to ascend to the throne and conquer a multitude of kingdoms. His conquest of Kalinga and witnessing mass murder jolted his innermost being, and he converted to Buddhism. Previously, he had been portrayed as a king devoid of purpose in history. Throughout history, numerous conflicts have been fought to demonstrate power. It precipitated a century-long conflict between France and Great Britain. An obsession with power precipitated the recent conflict between Russia and Ukraine. A struggle for power also characterized the epic Mahabharata.

As the regulatory body of the wizardry world, the Ministry of Magic serves as such. Consisting of seven divisions, it is a formidable regulatory corporation. Its primary purpose is to establish legislation and ensure compliance with said legislation



Cover Page

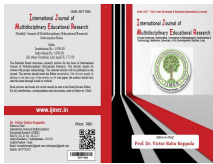


by individuals practicing magic. A powerful entity is the Ministry of Magic. The use of magic in the presence of muggles or their realms is strictly prohibited for a magical individual. One who fails the OWL examinations is similarly prohibited from employing magic. As a result of failing the OWL exam in his third year, Hagrid is prohibited from using magic. However, he is granted permission to use magic when he is appointed advisor of Care of Magical Creatures. Students are strictly prohibited from using magic during the holidays, as per a directive that has been issued. A caution is issued to Harry after he saves Dobby's cake from spoilage by employing magic for the first time in the Muggle world. A formal trial is conducted in the courtroom when Harry employs magic to rescue Dursley.

How exactly does the ministry of magic ensure that every individual is under its watchful eye? Foucault's notion of the panopticon prison provides the solution. This idea repels Foucault more than public executions. Individuals within a panopticon remain under constant surveillance without being cognizant of their location. Rowling endeavors to establish the wizardry world's unjust judicial system. Pure malevolence is personified in demons. An individual's positive recollections are sucked away, leaving behind only negative ones. It causes an individual to feel unwanted and useless, almost to the point of desiring death. They suck the souls of human beings far too frequently. Face-to-face interaction with demons is unbearably excruciating. This exemplifies the utmost pitiful regard for criminals in comparison to how demons are treated. The ability of demons to discern between good and evil is extremely limited. Dementors launch an assault upon Harry Potter in Prisoner of Azkaban. Harry was miraculously rescued by Professor Lupin, who was concurrently traveling in the compartment. He is besieged by demons never once, but on a recurring basis. By nature, demons are malevolent. Torturing individuals gives them pleasure. The animal kingdom is subject to the same unjust judicial system that plagues the human realm. The corruption of the magical judiciary system is evidenced by the fact that individuals such as Lucius Malfoy hold positions of authority within it. After providing Voldemort with information regarding James and Lily Potter, Sirius Black is extradited to the prison of Azkaban. He subsequently faced physical and mental humiliation after being implicated in the murder of Peter Pettigrew. Draco exacted vengeance when Buckbeak bit him when he attempted to subdue him despite the teacher's admonition, believing himself to be superior to all others and deserving of obedience from creatures. Lucius abuses his authority and renders a verdict of Buckbeak's demise in response to Draco's complaint to his father. They fail to recognize that an animal cannot comply with your directives if you desire to assert your superiority over it; rather, they believe that winning an animal's affection requires nothing more than affection and good behavior. Buckbeak's unexpected offer for Harry to ride on his back filled Draco with envy. This action stunned Draco. It does not bother him.

In every novel in the Harry Potter series, the struggle between good and evil is documented. The conflict between Harry and Professor Quirrell introduces the plot of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. At the age of eleven, Harry has not yet acquired a substantial repertoire of potent spells from his first year. Students learn only fundamental spellings in their first year. With complete knowledge of the advanced spell, Prof. Quirrell is an erudite wizard. He sustains Lord Voldemort's presence in his posterior region and provides him with unicorn blood as a devoted subordinate. In times of conflict, Harry's defense against Quirrell would be exceedingly difficult to execute without assistance. He is able to defeat Quirrell, however, because his good intentions and pure heart generate a shield of love. Harry and Basilisk, as well as Lucius and Dumbledore, engage in this conflict in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets. As an adherent of Voldemort, Lucius is classified as a Death Eater. He adheres to the Voldemort-held belief that pure blood is superior. During the period when Voldemort is grappling with the prospect of a revival, Lucius makes every effort to expel him in order to prevent the execution of muggles. Ginny Weasley's books were entered with the diary of Tom Riddle (the Horcrux) by Lucius. Every single thing is planned by him. Motivating Harry and Ron, who are concealed by an invisible cloak, Dumbledore asserts that Hogwarts has always assisted those who were deserving or in need.

Protagonists such as Peter Pettigrew, Professor Lupin, and Dementors illustrate the conflict between good and evil in Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban. In order to facilitate Sirius Black's admission to Hogwarts and establish his innocence before Harry, Prof. Lupin consents to serving as a Defense Against the Dark Arts instructor. Peter Pettigrew later confesses that he is the true perpetrator of the crime and places the blame on Sirius Black when they are confronted. Out of fear for Voldemort, he performs each of these actions. Sirius Black is being pursued by demons on the opposing side, where he is



Cover Page



discovered. Sirius Black, whom Harry desires to rescue, is consumed in spirit by demons. Sirius Black and Harry are rescued in a battle against demons. Create a full figure of the adult version of the Petronius charm; Harry does so because he is well aware that this is the last opportunity to save Sirius Black and knows it is exceedingly difficult to do so. Rowling demonstrates that moral reasoning and pure intentions are impossible to defeat.

Harry and Voldemort are at odds in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire. Goodness is embodied by Cedric Diggory, whereas Peter Pettigrew and Alastor Moody symbolize Evil. Peter Pettigrew Jr. supplemented Voldemort's forces. Crouch, Barty. Jr. Aliastor Moody was the persona that Barty Crouch assumed. He puts forth every effort to ensure that Harry prevails in the foul game he engages in with Harry and places his name in Goblet Fire. Voldemort's revival is orchestrated by the Pettigrew in a cemetery, where Harry is transported with the aid of a cup. In order to complete Voldemort's resurrection, Peter Pettigrew forcibly obtains Harry's blood by utilizing black magic. Cedric Diggory demises while attempting to rescue Harry. Upon Vampire's resurgence, he immediately summons his attendants and executes a portion of them for failing to proactively prepare for his reappearance. Despite the imminent danger of Voldemort taking Harry's life, the spirits of his parents and Cedric Diggory intervene to salvage him. Without exception, when good and evil engage in battle, the right side invariably emerges victorious. Thoughtlessly, despite the fact that it often appears that evil is invincible, this perception is unfounded. Dhryodhana's army was more formidable than the Pandavas at the Battle of Mahabharata. Kuru's side was occupied by numerous formidable warriors, including Guru Dhrona, Karana, Ashwatthama, and Pitama Bhishma, among others. It was possible for each of them to conquer the entire world. But they were unable to win because they were on the wrong side. While the Pandavas were inferior in strength, they prevailed in battle under the guidance of Lord Krishna because they opted for the morally correct course of action. A singular ray of light can indeed dispel the entirety of darkness, even during the darkest night.

Dolores Umbridge, Lucius Malfoy, Bellatrix Lestrange, and Voldemort represent the side of evil in Harry Potter and Order of Phoenix, whereas Sirius Black, Lupin, Dumbledore, Harry, and his companions advocate for the good. Concerning children, Dolores is impolite and cruel. She is subsequently named a head to eliminate muggles after being expelled from Hogwarts and reappoint to the Ministry of Magic. She displays iniquity. A battle between good and evil can be observed in the ministry of magic, with the evil side seemingly dominating the truthful side. Bellatrix eliminates Sirius Black in this tug-of-war between good and evil. Whoever saves the remainder of them is Dumbledore. With a sense of self-assurance, Voldemort and his adherents endeavor to dethrone all opposition. As an antagonist, Voldemort emerges. Hitler is regarded as one of the most tyrannical leaders in the annals of human history. People both admired and feared Hitler during his time in power. Hitler never imagined someone could overthrow his dictatorship. It is indisputable that Hitler's ideology came to an end with his assassination, despite the fact that he considered Jews, slaves, and hermaphrodites to be impure and therefore unfit to be a part of his healthy society. Similarly, Voldemort ascends and experiences a sense of hopelessness before succumbing to death. Death is an inevitable consequence of existence; no one can avoid it. This fact must never be forgotten.

The direct conflict between Voldemort and Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows exemplifies this struggle between good and evil. Harry has come to the realization that he must eradicate the entire horcrux. The side of Voldemort is brimming with potent magic, whereas the side of Harry is weak. Harry is horrified to discover that he, too, is a horcrux subsequent to dethroning Rowena's diadem. Thus, in order to save Hogwarts, he resolved to sacrifice his life. He is revived despite his decision not to utilize the philosopher's stone. Finally, Harry confronts Voldemort while Neville Longbottom eliminates Nagini. Harry acquires Dumbledore's wand and ascends to the position of most powerful wizard due to a favor from fate. God assists those who assist themselves, according to an old proverb, and Harry found this to be true. He triumphs due to his virtuous and noble intentions. Your purpose is indeed significant. Harry finally shattered the wand in two and discarded it because he had learned from his past misfortunes that power corrupts. When power once appears formidable and unconquerable, it is ultimately vanquished. Evil can never prevail in a conflict with good.



Cover Page



## Ron Weasley versus Draco

Both Ron and Draco are members of pure-blooded descent. They employ a distinct way of thinking. A pure-blooded individual holds the highest position in the wizardry universe, while a muggle is regarded as the lowest. As members of the magical realm, Draco never accepts muggles. His inability to recognize the merits of Muggles stems from his excessive sense of superiority, and he repeatedly insults Hermione. Their family values are reflected in Ron and Draco's conduct. The effects of upbringing on children are discussed by her. The Harry Potter series additionally incorporates a class system that is established upon two criteria: materialistic status and the blood system. Additionally, it evokes thoughts of the traditional American social stratification, which was predicated on socioeconomic status and race. Arrogance and the potential for malevolence are outcomes that can result from this type of superiority. Draco's persona encompasses each of these components. Draco, on the other hand, never misses an opportunity to flaunt his superiority over muggles or exhibit hatred towards them. His opportunity to provoke Ron is consistently missed. Regarding his family, Draco makes obscene remarks upon hearing the news that Ron's father had an altercation with a muggles Officer. Ron became irate and lost his temper. Goyle and Crabbe are not true friends of Ron's. Their strength in their bond is not identical. This friendship appears to be dominated by Draco. Malevolent attributes have an impact on their friendship. Additional pupils are teased. Ron, Hermione, and Harry are all united in their pursuit of equality within their friendship.

## Bellatrix versus Sirius Black

Latrix Lestrage is the cousin of Sirius Black. Pure blood makes Bellatrix Lestrage extremely proud. However, pure blood does not constitute an accomplishment in Sirius Black's eyes. He has appeared to hold numerous family opinions that he disagrees with since his youth. Regarded as unworthy by his family are muggles. Andromeda Black is expelled from the family after she weds Ted Tonk, a muggle,, who is Bellatrix's sister. Nymphadora Tonk, to whom she attains matrimony, is her progeny. At the conclusion of the war, both Remus and Nymphadora perish. Regarding her sister, Bellatrix Lestrage is antagonistic and uses foul language. In battle, she murders Nymphadora without hesitation. Muffins are not permitted to exist in the magical realm, according to Bellatrix. Her common term for mistreatment in a magical realm is "Mud-Blood." However, Sirius holds the view that every human being is equal. Running away from his house, he makes the decision to reside with James Potter because he disapproves of his family's conventional thinking. Similarly to James, who is of pure blood, James does not suffer from a sense of superiority. Within the halls of Hogwarts, Sirius forges intimate friendships with James Potter, Lilly Potter, and Remus Lupin. Potter's avowal of Sirius Black as Harry's godfather provides insight into the peculiar nature of their connection. As a result of his involvement in the plot to murder the Potters, Sirius Black is incarcerated. Undoubtedly cognizant of the fact that apprehension could result in his demise, he disregards all rationality and proceeds with his endeavor to establish his innocence before Harry while also infiltrating the prison. By dying to save Harry, he fulfills every obligation of the godfather position. Conversely, Sirius Black is deemed a loser by Bellatrix Lestrage. Bellatrix murders her brother, Sirius Black, because she believes he is impairing their reputation by establishing ties with muggles. She appears to be even more ecstatic about his demise, as evidenced by the fact that she dances and hoots in celebration. Her desire for power completely corrupts her, as she is so overcome by her malevolence that she is incapable of appreciating the value of human connections.

## Dolores Umbridge fought Professor McGonagall.

Among the best instructors, Professor McGonagall is highly regarded. She gives her student maternal affection. A connection is established between her and Harry Potter at the outset of Harry Potter and the Philosopher Stone. She creates an opportunity for a seeker on the Gryffindor team when she observes through her window that Harry is excelling in his first class. Her embodiment of a maternal figure can be attributed to her ability to empathize with Harry's anguish at being an orphan. Nibis-2000, an advanced broom, is the present she bestows upon Harry. Prof. Snape demands their expulsion; however, she does not suspend Ron and Harry for violating the law by arriving at Hogwarts in a flying car. She exhibits maternal-like concern for her students and presents herself as a suitable instructor in numerous circumstances. Student purity was never a criterion for her discriminatory actions. Dolores Umbridge, on the contrary, can be perceived as an inhumane





educator. Instructor of Defense Against Dark Arts is the title of her position. While promoting theoretical learning, she restricts students' practical application. She manipulates the entire curriculum with the assistance of the Ministry of Magic, eliminating all critical components from the textbooks. Everything was restructured to be exam-focused. She is abhorrent towards children and muggles. She finds great pleasure in employing laborious traditional methods of discipline against students. Harry is confronted with the truth about Voldemort and subsequently disciplined when he raises his voice in pursuit of practical knowledge and discusses his deception. Harry experiences excruciating burning pain the moment she summons him to her office and instructs him to write, "I must not tell lies." Upon committing the deed to paper, she imprints it upon his hand. Umbridge and Professor McGonagall have no reaction when she is informed of this fact; they engage in a discussion regarding it. Obligatory as a result, Dolores is bestowed with enhanced power and elevated to the rank of High Inquisitor at Hogwarts. Additionally, she causes disruptions for every single instructor. Sybil Trelawney, a professor, is terminated without cause. She prefers Slytherins and Draco to attain the position of head boy, as she is a purestines. Students find it extremely difficult to survive due to the excessive number of regulations she enforces. A dictatorial figure, she is depicted. In Ministry of Magic, she administers the death penalty to muggles who have committed the murders in Deathly Hallows. This demonstrates her abhorrence for muggles. While Professor Umbridge is engulfed in evil, Professor McGonagall delivers a discourse on goodness.

### **Malfoy versus Mrs. Weasley**

Bradley Weasley, a pure-blood wizard, weds Molly Weasley, a pure-blood witch. The Prewett family, the founding members of the Phoenix Order, was her immediate family. Her membership in "the order of Phoenix" has endowed her with realism and the ability to effectively nurture her children. Seven boys and one girl comprise her seven children: Bill, George, Charlie, Fred, Percy, Ron, and Ginny. She treats Harry with affection as if he were his son. Due to their poverty, they reside in "The Burrow." Simply because he was cherished at Burrow attracts Harry. Knowing that Sirius Black has escaped from Azkaban causes her concern for Harry, whom she adores. Ron's casual demeanor compels her to be stringent with him. A flying car was stolen and transported to Hogwarts, and he is reprimanded by her. She adores Ron, but she recognizes that for the sake of their children's future, parents should be strict. She represents an average mother instructing her children in moral values. Practicality eludes Arthur Weasley. She possesses potent witchcraft. Ginny Weasley was cursed to death in the final war when she realized Bellatrix Lestrange was planning to harm her. Mothers will do anything to protect their children, as she further demonstrates. She is a mother as depicted in the novel. Narcissa Malfoy, conversely, is a product of pure blood and revels in that fact. Analogous to her spouse, her superiority complex consumes her. Upon learning that her sister's matrimonial arrangements were tangled, she engages in a boycott akin to Bellatrix Lestrange. She never objects to her husband and son's decision to become Voldemort and overprotects her family. She, like her family, is somewhat apathetic toward muggles. She obtained impregnable woe from Professor Snape out of concern for Draco's health. The lack of guidance from her results in Draco opting for destruction. She knows of a location. She asked Draco about his health following the murder of Harry Potter while whispering in Voldemort's ear. With Harry's affirmative nod, she misled Voldemort into believing he had passed away. She is incapable of killing a child, which demonstrates her compassion. Equally gentle in Draco. However, her weakness and prominence render her malevolent. A supporter of wrongdoing who is cognizant of it bears equal responsibility, according to Krishna.

### **Academic Lupin versus Peter Pettigrew**

Although of pure blood, Peter Pettigrew is a coward. Sirius Black, James Potter, and Remus Lupin consider him to be their friend. He elects the path of evil out of fear. Sorting Hat identified the possibility of his courage and placed him in Gryffindor. He never displays courage, however. Although he partakes in taunts with James Potter and Sirius Black, he never musters the courage to do so in solitude. He abandoned his companions in the beginning due to his intense fear of Voldemort. He conspires to frame Sirius Black for the alleged murder of ten muggles, which he then proceeds to execute. Sirius is conveyed to Azkaban as a consequence. While consistently showing Peter Pettigrew his brotherly support and affection, James Potter is ruthless towards his son. Collaborating with Barty Crouch Jr., he assumes the role of a devoted adherent of Voldemort and significantly contributes to his rejuvenation while hatching a plot against Harry. Conversely, in



Cover Page



Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban, the third book, Remus Lupin is mentioned. Werewolf in nature. Harry has a profound effect on him. Attempting to establish his innocence, he exerts every effort to save his friend Sirius Black. He is in complete support of Harry. With his greatest aversion to dementors, he aids Harry in battle. To save the wizardry world, Professor Lupin sacrificed his life in service to the Order of Phoenix. Peter Pettigrew consistently stuck to the right side. Pettigrew personifies the malevolent nature, whereas Prof. Remus Lupin personifies the good.

### **Gilroy Lockhart opposites Horace Slughorn**

Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince prominently featured Professor Slughorn. A pure-blood family member, he is. His company with brilliant students is beyond his comprehension. In order to gather intelligent students, he therefore directs a literary group. His teaching is exceptional, and he never engages in any form of discrimination. His lifetime, however, has been marked by few errors. As one consequence, he divulges to Tom Riddle every detail pertaining to the black magic. Tommy Riddle was his most cherished pupil during his youth as a Hogwarts instructor. Outstanding as a student, Tom Riddle is led astray by his quest for immortality. He wields great power and cruelty as Lord Voldemort after manipulating Professor Slughorn and acquiring all the information regarding the Horcrux. Within a magical realm, he wreaks havoc. Because he discussed black magic with Tom Riddle, Professor Slughorn admitted his guilt and resigned from his position. Harry was returned to Hogwarts by Dumbledore upon his introduction to him, as he desired the company of good students. In public, he never acknowledges this truth. While maintaining amicable relationships with his students, Professor Slughorn demonstrates exceptional teaching abilities. In order to inspire and reward exceptional academic performance, he bestows gifts upon his pupils. His literary collective includes both pure-blooded and half-blood muggles. That he is a genuine educator is demonstrated. Gilroy Lockhart, a professor, is a quack. Before others, he pretends to be extremely intelligent and shrewd, but flees in distress. His ulterior motive is to assert his authority over his deed and later reveals the truth that he expunges memories. He gains respect in the wizardry community as a result. He conceals the fact that his students were in trouble in an attempt to evade accountability. By performing such deeds, he is guilty of numerous moral offenses.

### **Vincent Goyle and Hermione versus Crabbe**

Muggles, including Hermione. Because of her abilities, she is accepted into Hogwarts. Additionally compassionate, she is an exceptionally gifted student. She holds the solitary student devoted to the stance opposing slavery and advocating for its proscriptio. S.P.E.W. (Society for the Promotion of Elfish Welfare) was founded in opposition to slavery out of compassion for the elves. Every single spelling is mastered flawlessly by her. Her expertise transcends all boundaries of each discipline. Her friends consistently find solutions to every problem because of her acuity and diligent protection against peril. Notwithstanding the circumstances, she never betrays her friends. During the public slaughter of muggles by Voldemort's army in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, she had the opportunity to conceal herself in the world of muggles. However, she opted to remain on the side of her friends and assisted Harry in his quest for the hourglass. Crabbe and Goyle, on the other hand, are members of pure blood families. As a result, their personalities are not autonomous. Their hunger is unquenchable. While they share an equal position in Draco's friendship, they are nonetheless adversaries. Extremely casually, Draco treats them. Draco's blandishments keep them perpetually occupied. Destroying in rooms of requirements, they never learn the difference between right and wrong. Rowling demonstrates how company can influence an individual's behavior.

### **Voldemort versus Harry**

As a result of their decisions, Voldemort becomes a hero while Harry becomes a villain despite both having been orphaned. Although frail, Harry is determined. Never giving up, he confronts every obstacle. His immortality is preserved by his concern. His magical connection is unknown to him at the outset of Harry Potter and the Philosopher Stone. Harry finds solace in the fact that food and shelter constitute family, despite the fact that his aunts mistreat him. He released the snake from its cage after realizing it was capable of communication after observing it saddenedly resting in the zoo. Additionally, he liberates Dobby, Malfoy's house elf, in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets subsequent to their vicious assault. In



Cover Page



Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire, he felt pity for Winky and attempted to save him from a stampede caused by dementors. He provides assistance to his adversaries in the Triwizard Competition. His exuberance stems from his affection for his educators, companions, and environment. These attributes set him apart. Hogwarts would be his last. Satan is symbolized by Voldemort. He lacks the desire for affection in both the orphanage and Hogwarts. Tom Riddle achieved eminence in the annals of Hogwarts. Intellectual prowess is demonstrated by his membership and leadership of the Slughorn Literary Club. Through the study of magic, he formulates potent spells. Acknowledging that intelligent pupils represented a vulnerability for Professor Slughorn, he exploited his admiration by amassing every piece of information pertaining to black magic. To attain immortality, he perpetrated abhorrent deeds. From seven soul divisions, he fashions a horcrux. Antithetical wizards are vanquished by the army he musters. Muggles and wizards were his victims. He has become a monster by virtue of his deeds. While they were nearly interchangeable as children, Harry and Tom Riddle's destinies were altered by morality. To acquire power, Voldemort murders his instructor and peers, whereas Harry gives his life for Hogwarts.

### In summary

The opposite of every coin is good and evil. An individual is incapable of being completely good or bad; however, individuals frequently transgress boundaries when overcome with excessive desires. Their wisdom is frequently staked. Although Tom Riddle excelled academically, his malevolent desire for immortality and superhuman strength degenerated him into a monstrous being. He murdered so many individuals out of a sense of superiority and to gratify his illusory ego. It corresponds to the persona of Ravana in the minds of readers. Although possessing exceptional intelligence and brilliance, his immoral actions ultimately led him to his demise.

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