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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# WITCHCRAFT

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### ABSTRACT

Witchcraft is a practice of magical skill, use to harm others. It symbolizes the mildness of paganism, the practice of religious acts by Non-Christians in Western culture. Black magic is a magical perfume made by witches. Such practices satisfy witches. Ironically, Witch hunting is one such incident where the whips are being burnt alive by the peasant society.

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## INTRODUCTION

Witchcraft, the practice of magical skills, is difficult to define in one statement because it is culturally different. In the past, it has been associated with people of various nations causing harm to others in the indigenous community. Although witches have a history of being depicted in art, most of their depictions seem to have originated from the medieval period. Various scholars have attributed its expression in art to be inspired by texts that are demonic works of literature. Such texts are the subject of demonology. Initially, the concept continued to be associated with witches, such as their ability to fly or their belief in adultery. Witchcraft in Western culture refers to the benign form of paganism, a practice that includes certain religious acts performed by non-Christian populations. People labeled as witches in rural China are cut off from social networks. Paganism is a tradition that focuses on nature and the revival of animistic religious practices and some forms of paganism has its roots in the deep past of the 19th century, but most contemporary pagan groups trace their roots to the 1960s, whereas paganism today is a movement that includes different perspectives.

### Black Magic & Demon

The magical performance performed by Witches is called black magic. It is a spell that is used for supernatural power and evil magic. Black magic is used in India to satisfy the demon and this ritual is performed either for profit or for personal attack on others. One place of black magic is Mayong of Assam. Although there is no clear proof of all this, local people of Mayong claim that they have seen such things happening in Mayong and hence this place has been a center of witchcraft in India. Thus, many practices were performed here, of which human sacrifice is the most prominent.

### Atharva Veda and Witch Hunting

In Atharva Veda it is said that mantras are used to destroy enemies. It also holds a record of the purity of faith in India, where witches are believed to be a supernatural force, which gave them the power to control and harass anyone. Witch hunting is common in most folk societies or small traditions, which have long been accused of witchcraft. Often a woman is treated as a witch to drive her out of the village and is sometimes used to punish her who question social norms in general. Witches in Europe were attributed to disasters that

resulted in mass deaths. Therefore, many of them were tortured and executed by the state. But in America, as a result of socio-economic reforms, witch-hunting had disappeared by the end of the 19th century. Nevertheless, nations like India are still reporting witchcraft. In India, the practice of witchcraft is particularly widespread in isolated regions. There were many incidents of witch-hunting in the Chotanagpur region during the colonial period. During this period, women were killed as witches but the murders were never reported.

## CONCLUSION

Witchcraft has not only proven to be partly a resonant subject, but it also explicitly invokes a number of themes within its subfield. The witch represents an impure challenge to the social order as well as physical well-being, and embodies some of the major concerns of a human society, where the belief is that there is everything. It only goes with the belief tendency of a person to practice what he preaches. Dehumanization is the part that is done by social institutions or interpersonal or intrapersonal and can be verbal, symbolic or physical. It begins when someone questions the beliefs of others.

Faith makes one feel deeply and thus practicing witchcraft as a religion is second to none, as it involves belief in supernatural powers. Witchcraft has also been practiced in history from medieval times to the present day. It is subjective, as not everyone believes in it and is therefore regarded as a cultural ideology that provides scapegoats for human misfortune. This is purely situational territory where one can use it for a health issue, but also for revenge.

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