

By: Ma. Valerie Berta

In 1984, Winston resides in a Utopian society, Oceania, in which he must watch every movement and thought he has. Big Brother is the watcher of this society, but no one knows who he is, or if not a he, then, who they are. If you choose to follow what you wish to do, and not the orders of what the society wants, free actions are punishable by not only torture, but by death as well. He knew that the minute that he began to think of the principles not pertaining to his society, that he would be doomed.



BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU

Quote

“To know and not to know, to be conscious of complete truthfulness while telling carefully constructed lies, to hold simultaneously two opinions which canceled out, knowing them to be contradictory and believing in both of them, to use logic against logic, to repudiate morality while laying claim to it” (Chapter 3, pg 1)

What's this element?

The Utopian society consistently feeds the people residing in it, lies, therefore the author shows an insight of what is happening in the mind of Winston. He does this by making a long philosophical statement of what had just occurred. Free thought is the easiest thing to do as humans, and the author challenges that by establishing that the Utopian society is a society built solely on power, and if it means that establishing power is to eradicate freedom of thought, and or speech, the utopia will gladly do so.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?!?!

This quote in the book is considered to be portraying the principle called, “doublethink”. It is very important because it requires the individual to believe, but contradict one’s thoughts. The principle is a theme throughout the book that gives a foundation, and a deeper understanding of the character’s thoughts. By doing so, we can claim whether what they choose to think affect how they choose to do articulate their actions because, of the type of environment that they live in; where free thought is punishable by death.



What's the impact on the reader?

The reader could feel pity because, since, us the readers, are individuals that are actually allowed free thought, and does not live in the kind of society that tries to establish power by fear, it makes us feel terrible that we have the complete opposite of what they have. It also makes the reader wonder of, if there was a society built on the same principles as this society in the book, would it be an exact portrayal of the book. This could also make the reader mildly uncomfortable, since the happenings of the book is complete opposite to our own.



Language // Made Language

What's this element?

The author makes a language to contribute to the story plot and does this by showing what Newspeak is while showing what the future of newspeak, which is the current language of Oceania, will be by making the words short, and with less meaning.

Why does it matter?

It establishes that, as words get smaller there will no longer be any more words for the people to express themselves. "Don't you see that the whole aim of Newspeak is to narrow the range of thought? In the end we shall make thoughtcrime literally impossible, because there will be no words in which to express it. Every concept that can ever be needed will be expressed by exactly one word, with its meaning rigidly defined and all its subsidiary meanings rubbed out and forgotten."(syme) Newspeak is used very much in Oceania by the younger age since they are more influenced, and by knowing that it will get smaller as the younger generation gets older, the younger generation will be more thoughtless, and easily manipulated.

What's the impact on the reader?

The understanding of this quote most likely makes the reader uncomfortable that the party would like to eradicate human language for expression of thought. Since the reader is a representation of freedom, in which we especially know, Winston, would like to have, the reader is most likely asking the question, why the individuals in control are doing this? Then we realize that since the party, and or leaders of the utopian society, would like to establish absolute power and uses fear to do so; the reader then has no choice but to make the conclusion that there really is no point as to why the party would like absolute power, other than the reason of just having power.

Quote

"After all, what justification is there for a word, which is simply the opposite of some other word? A word contains its opposite in itself. Take 'good,' for instance. If you have a word like 'good,' what need is there for a word like 'bad'? 'Ungood' will do just as well – better, because it's an exact opposite, which the other is not. Or again, if you want a stronger version of 'good,' what sense is there in having a whole string of vague useless words like 'excellent' and 'splendid' and all the rest of them? 'Plusgood' covers the meaning or 'doubleplusgood' if you want something stronger still.

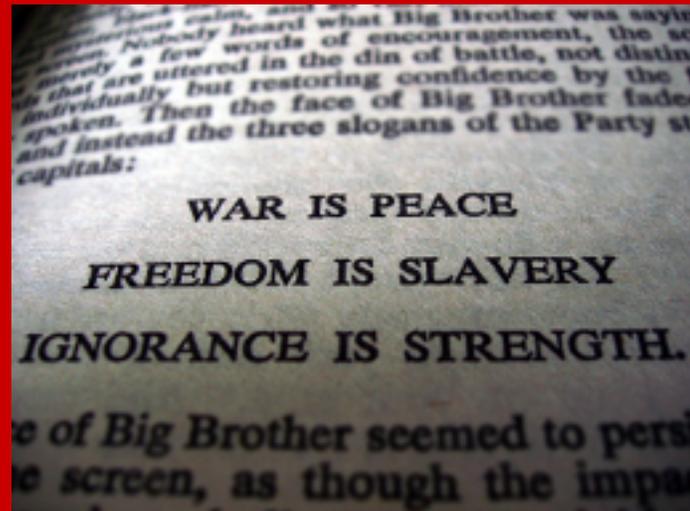


Small Paragraph!!

What's this element?

As this was in the first chapter of the book, and was in a paragraph all on its own, the author is providing a basis for the reader of what we will soon know about the utopian society. This quote provides an insight of the basic principles, and the foundation of the society. That is why George Orwell sets it apart from the rest of the paragraphs and let's it be a paragraph on it own. He also gets his message through by having the words being of contradiction to each other.

Quotes



Why does it matter?

This quote is specifically important due to how much the sentences provided above actually mean. For the reader it provides information about the utopian society, but for the people in the book, it holds great power. Each sentence provided above pertains to a certain ministry . Orwell made it a singular paragraph to signify it's importance. If he did not choose to create this quote and did not put in beginning where individuals are more open to the book, he might not have been able to back up the information he proceeded to put after, referring to the quotes.

What's the impact on the reader?

It makes the reader have a basis of knowledge as to how much the leaders of the society have a certain power over its people. This quote is a principle that the individuals of Oceania (Utopian Society) are shown consistently, and is a constant reminder that the leaders will always be right no matter the lie. It is shown to us, the reader, as consistently as it's shown to Winston. It's usually always a prideful moment to have more knowledge of what's going on, and a small, secluded paragraph provides that for the reader, so that the reader feels included to the happenings of the book.



Series of Short Stories

Alice's Philosophy

The dull sun lying just behind the clouds would shine through every now and then, and would gleam on Alice's face every minute or so. She would walk these streets often as a child, but now unfamiliarity filled her, making her uncomfortable of where she was. There was never a greater time in which she thought of her childhood than here, and it was an amusing thing, really, to reminisce on your childhood. Childhood, where time was infinite and great, where it was never required to think of the necessary worries of responsibilities and the consequences of them, where dream's seemed possible, but now it was this magical place in which returning is no longer possible and all you can hold onto to is just the inch of personality gained from childhood. Although, sometimes, even that diminishes.



Damien's Language

It was amazing nice of him to give a gift for her birthday, but that unright opinionfact remark showed caringnessless. Damien left a note saying " Dear Tana, I feel very sorrygladless to hear that my joke has made you feel badgreatlessness so I wanted to be goodly and leave this sorryful note." She had just turned double two, but he was double three, and he doublethought, would mom be mad that I wrote a ton, a lot, or would she be superglad that I know all these new words? So, with a bigless amount of niceness, he left the note. This was the language of bigspeak, in which reallywasthe new language of the current generation, and by being only in the age of six, Damien has succeeded in applying it.

Annotations

n element #1, the quote is long, and a quote representing what Winston was thinking. I tried to apply the structure in my sentence as well by beginning with a start in which the reader would understand my philosophical statement, in the end, to be. So there would be a beginning context and the ending philosophical view of the characters thought in which is always current throughout the book, 1984. In the ending statement, I continued to apply the structure of the quote by having it continue as a long sentence as the author has done for his quote. After the philosophical statement, Orwell, at times comments on it in a way, in which i tried to replicate. I'm hoping that the reader would take into consideration the thought process of the character that was provided above and try to understand why she would be thinking of her childhood at that point in time while walking.

Gathered from element number #2, the story was filled with new language. By adding a few words meaning the complete opposite there was able to be less, but longer words, that have a relative amount of meaning, like how "Newspeak" is laid out, words combined for meaning in where much of the words are small and mean what they mean. In "Bigspeak" you would begin with a simple word such as "sorry."

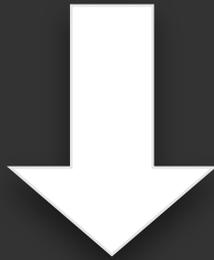
Since in the story the context is remorse, the opposite of such is being "glad." So, combination of "sorryglad." has occurred, but since the emotion of being glad is not present, then you would put "-less" to establish that hes is "gladlless", or as fully said, "sorrygladness." This would impact the story in a way, that since the age of the child is six, and the language used is non-existent, it would shock the reader to know that the language is actually the set language. I tried to have the words be long, but mean absolutely nothing despite their length, so that when the reader goes back to figure out what the words mean, they would figure there to be a synonym for it in a less tedious manner such as this. "...To narrow the range of thought..."

Continued

Inside her mind

Being,
Constructive is destructive
Subjective is objective
Winning is Failure

These words were echoing through the crevices of her conscious mind as she looked upon the painting from afar. The gallery was filled with bustling artists waiting to inspect every artwork, critiquing and perceiving it how they please, however, no one proceeded to look at her creation, and looking at it from afar, filled her with calamity. As the need to go there to destroy it grew strong enough to make her stand, she was seated once more to the sound of the microphone tapping. They made a few introductions, such like that, and announced her as the winner. Through her mind she thought there would be no need for celebration, there's other contests as well, but since she knew she was better by winning and established so by making a speech, it was now a known fact by everyone.



In element #3 the author had made a quote that was relevant throughout the book where constant references were made to the quote, but since i'm not making a book, the quote that was made for the story was relevant throughout the story. There are sentences that refer to the quote multiple times, and each sentence in the quote, also occurs in the story, in a similar way that George Orwell does. "**Subjective is objective**" refers to the sentence. "Through her mind she thought there would be no need for celebration, there's other contests as well, but since she knew she was better by winning and established so by making a speech, it was now a known fact by everyone." The quote words are also in contradiction to each other such as it is in the book, and the long sentence structure is also present. I did this in hopes that the reader would know what is happening through the mind of the character, which the quote plays almost as a summary to the story.

About The Authors

George Orwell:

Was born in 1903, India and went to be the best satirical author of all time. Orwell died in the UK and prior to his death, he made various book and essays. He deemed it plausible by his twenty's that he should lead his life in modesty, and so he did. By doing so he gained an insight of the happenings of lives that lived in poverty, and in a sense, wrote about them to raise awareness of what life in poverty is like.

Ma. Valerie Berta:

Berta was born in 2002, and has been living a life of happiness. She came to America at the age of five and learned English by doing. As she progressed throughout life, and by moving constantly, she gained an insight of other's personalities. By doing so she befriended many individuals, and understood that every individuals lives are different and unique., just as she tries to make her writing. Unique and interesting.

