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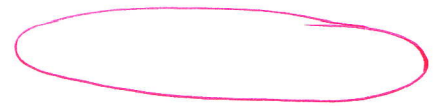
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The Relevance of "1984"

George Orwell's novel 1984 is a classical piece of literature that should remain on the reading list for adolescents. Although the novel was written in ~~another time period~~ ¹⁹⁴⁹, it still holds the potential to affect teens. Currently teens do not find classical literature pertinent or significant to their daily lives. However, through research it is proven that teens' perspective on this type of literature is mistaken. Teenagers in today's society rebel in similar ways as Winston the main character does in 1984.

According to an interview with Sophomore Adrienne Todd ^{She} ~~it~~ was stated that teenagers do not respond well to authority because they become "frustrated" and "annoyed." Teenagers want "to make their own mistakes" and act independently. In 1984 Winston and adolescents share the same opinion on the subject of individualism. Winston's fellow colleague ^{who?} could easily see that Winston "didn't belong" and was "against *them*" (Orwell 122). As Winston rebels against the other Party members in his society, he reflects on his own ideas and opinions. This proves that teens would enjoy reading 1984 because their views on individualism are similar to Winston's.

MOVE TRANS



Throughout time, love has played a large role in the lives of teenagers. In a recent interview with Junior Maria Jones, it was no surprise that she stated she would love someone "if they loved me in return" and "respected" her. Teens "enjoy" the freedom of choosing who they want to date. When this freedom is restricted by parents, teens often feel that "nothing should be able to stand in between" the two in love. Although going against their parents' wishes may result in severe consequences, teens continue to disobey their parents.

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Just as teenagers challenge their parents' authority, Winston goes against the Party when choosing who he loves. Winston is able to "endure" the wrath of the Party in order to be with Julia as stated in The Story Behind the Story. He was "filled with a wild hope" after "anything that hinted at "corruption" (Orwell 125). The Party tortures and manipulates Winston to end his relationship; however, he refuses just as teens rebel against their parents. In order to defy the Party, Winston and Julia deliberately met in secrecy to commit what is a felony in their society. This act of disobedience is similar to teens when they openly oppose their parents' decision on who to date. Sharing the same point of view with Winston on love, teenagers would enjoy reading 1984.

The Ethical Spectacle stated that "the nature of human beings... cannot easily be led or changed." Sophomore Adrienne Todd agreed that her opinion could not change unless an opposer presented a "strong argument." In 1984 Winston's perspective coincided with this statement ^{because} ~~in that~~ he initially believed his views would not waver. This is proven when Winston writes "freedom is the freedom to say that two plus two make four" (Orwell 81). Since teenagers would relate to Winston more than the other characters, they may find it interesting that Winston's strong opinion alters by the end of the novel due to physical and mental torture.

1984 provides various examples of the relevance that classical literature has towards teens. Not only will the book allow teenagers to connect with Winston, but it will also require teens to apply thought to their reading. They will question their own beliefs and the environment around them because of the harsh society that surrounded Winston. After reading 1984 adolescents will be aware of the extreme conflicts that people may experience in their determination to love and to be an individual. George Orwell provides a novel that not only acts as entertainment for teens but also guides them in personal matters.

good
conclusion

Works Cited

Bloom, Harold. "The Story Behind the Story." Blooms Guides: 1984. Jan. 2004. 8 Dec. 2008.

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Jones, Maria. Personal interview. 12 Dec. 2008.

Orwell, George. 1984. New York: New American Library, 1949.

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- in correct format

Questionnaire

Circle whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the questions and statements below.

1. Only a strong and powerful leader will have a successful government.
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
2. Do you feel that total and complete submission to a government will solve all problems within the state?
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
3. Should physical punishment be used to acquire information and answers from a person?
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
4. If a person commits a crime, should he be punished to the same degree according to severity of his crime? (Example: an eye for an eye)
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
5. Are you willing to put yourself into danger or harm for someone else?
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
6. Is torture the best way to manipulate what someone thinks and believes?
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
7. Should a government be allowed to interfere with a citizen's decisions on love and family?
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
8. Fear inflicts change.
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
9. You will never forget what you truly believe.
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree
10. It is better to stand out as an individual for your own ideas than to conform to everybody else.
Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree