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The dystopian ~~text~~ novel Nineteen Eighty-four (1942) by George Orwell and the film Metropolis by Fritz Lang ~~both~~ (1927) both draw upon their respective post-war contexts and critique these contemporary context. They illustrate the destructive force of Totalitarian regimes on individuals and ~~how~~ ~~technological~~ loss of humanity under technological advancements. Both texts ~~repudiate~~ social anxieties and ~~demonstrate~~ ~~the~~ negative impact, ~~encapsulating~~ extrapolate their ~~past~~ world. The differences in the text reveals the shift of perspective and the way in which social anxieties can intensify over a short period of time. Thus ~~it~~ ~~can~~ notion that both texts ~~reveal~~ the treatment of social manipulation in both texts reveals their similarities and exemplifies the ~~one~~ continuing serve as a warning against political oppression and totalitarian control.

~~The~~ The oppression endured by ~~indivi~~. Throughout the film Metropolis Lang highlights the destructive powers of ~~the~~ totalitarian governance and demonstrates the prejudice and inequality endured by the subjugated population. Lang utilises the Weimar context to exemplify the

negative effects of such regimes on individuals. Dark colour is used throughout the film ~~to~~ which emphasises ~~the negative~~ and slow and disorienting music accompanies the slow and unison movement of the workers. Lang ~~also~~ ~~utilises~~ ~~opaque~~ tones to portray the utopian world of the sons of industrialist ~~in which~~ and ~~develops~~ stark contrast between the dystopian world of the workers. The mid shot of their synchronised movements and bowed heads ~~this exemplifies~~ ^{further reinforces} the destructive force of such governance in that there ~~is~~ is inequality and prejudice as well as. This forces ~~the~~ individuals to

~~Orwell~~ whilst 1984 is written twenty years later, ~~to~~ ~~Orwell~~ Lang's political perspective is encapsulated into ~~the~~ the dispiriting political perspective of Orwell's post world war context. Orwell ~~establishes~~ ~~a~~ ~~statistical~~ regime which abuses individuals and in that they ~~do~~ have no control of their thoughts, feelings and emotions. ~~Such parties are so destructive that individuals have to~~ ^{oppression of} The ~~destruction~~ of such parties is that

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Individuals have become a humanity has been lost and stripped away. Through a flashback Orwell reveals a time in which "winston war had broke out and winston had used the rations" despite his greed and selfishness. Moreover "winston could definitely not remember a time" when wars had not "broke out" suggests the horrific implications of such wars on individuals as they are no longer able to be abused and neglected to such an extent that they can no longer reason or question. This exemplifies Orwell through the characterisation of characters such as winston's mother reveals the loss of human reason and is similar to the Holocaust, and the way in which

Moreover Lang elucidates the way in which loss of humanity has been lost as a result of technological advancements. Throughout the Moloch scene Lang demonstrates the way in which



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humanity has been lost as a result of machine. That ~~has~~ Lang draws the horrific implications of such mechanics and reminds individuals of the consequences of such actions. Throughout the scene numerous work flex and operate like gears of piston and cocks to attend the machine that living like humans themselves. It shows how machines ~~are~~ have become more ~~variable~~ & valuable ~~for~~ compared to humans. The steam rising from the complex suggests ominously that the machine is "breathing" and demonstrates the loss of humanity.

1984 further demonstrates how humanity has been lost ^{due to political oppression and} ~~technology~~ ~~technology~~ being the means of such destruction. 1984 is a bleak and nihilistic connotation of the worst features of Nazism and communism into INOCSO; a static regime which abuses individuals. Throughout the novel Orwell portrays the manner in which human life ~~is~~ no longer is valued as humans are treated like machines "to serve purpose". In 1984

Individuals' lives are controlled by Big Brother who oppresses individuals through the use of cameras. While Winston is exercising he is engaged in deep thoughts and a voice from the telescreen calls out "you can do better" suggesting that he is under surveillance. Moreover through authorial intrusion Orwell comments ~~on the~~ on the way in which totalitarian governance is total and unassailable. 1984 is very much different from Metropolis ~~as the~~ in the film the opposing parties ~~reach~~ come together.

Therefore both texts serve as a warning against totalitarian regimes and highlight their destructive force upon individuals.

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