"Don't be afraid of the unknown new doors. We live in life to discover, if there is no discovery then there is no life." - Mehmet Murat.

The world discovery has many connotations for some people positive and for some negative. For some it evokes up images of rewards, adventure and excitement. These aspects are highlighted through the two poems 'Son of Mine' and 'We are going' written by Dodgemo Noonuccal, the SBS documentary 'Go back to Where you came from' composed by Ivon O'Mochoney, and the visual text 'One door many discoveries' composed by Michael Luing in 2006. There are variety range of techniques used in the texts listed above that highlight the aspect of discovery about human experience.

Dodgemo Noonuccal is best known for her poetry. The theme of her work constantly demonstrates the hope for understanding.
between black and white. Her use of emotive language in the second line of the first stanza of the poem "son of mine, puzzled and hurt by colour line" shows her perspectives about the world and the people around her, as she knows that her son is starting to discover that he is not accepted because of his colour.

The composer has also used a rhetorical question "what can I tell you son of mine" which shows her frustration and confusion as she does not want her son to learn 'hate', instead she hopes for a better future where everyone can live harmoniously regardless of race. This confusion is further elaborated in the next two stanzas as there is a contrast between them. We as audience discover that the protagonist is trying to lead her son to a better future where black and white 'entwine', instead of telling him about the horrible experiences the Aborigines faced - hatred, murder and
We are going is another poem written by Coodgeroo Noonuccal which also describes her past and experience as an Aboriginal. The composer has used ‘alliteration technique’ in the second line “Subdued and silent” to draw attention to the readers and to signify that these words are important and what she is saying is a message that is being conveyed, as the aboriginals are displaced from their native land, and the natives are silent they sit and cannot say their thoughts.

However, the composer describes the white men ‘as’ ants because they are busy at work and hurrying around. Her use of simile illustrates that the white men have different perceptions of the land, and with their urban existence they ruined the native sacred spaces. The reason why the whites disrespected the land was because the aboriginals had a connection with it and the whites cut it.
The archival use of footage in 'Go back to where you came from' is used to highlight the controversial divisive nature of refugee debate. It is also used to show accuracy. Asylum seekers who attended the detention centre were protesting for themselves and other refugees as well, and to also get a permanent visa in Australia. It has affected the viewers by giving them interest in the topic and allowing them the positives and negatives of the protest. It also evokes sympathy in the audience.

Interviews can relate people’s lives to others which is why the commentary makers have used them, to engage viewers and so we can relate ourselves to the interviewee’s lives and their stories. Raye was one of the participants who had a strong perspective against refugees. Raye visited the Masudi family and while she was interviewing both Bahati and Mansara, she had made a discovery about their miscarriage due
to their poor wellbeing as they had no money to save the baby. However, this was related to Raye as she had a miscarriage also, so she knew what the family was going through.

Raquel also one of the strongest participants who was highly critical of refugees and especially Africans, as she lives in Blacktown describing it as really 'Blacktown'. However, a close-up shot occurred when Raquel and Raye were talking to Bahati Masudi's wife about the troubles and horrors she witnessed in the Democratic Republic of Congo, including the rape of her two sisters. The close-up shot was used to show us a clear view of her emotions and heartbreaking facial expressions. This changed Raquel's perspectives against refugees and Africans as she discovered that the two girls who got raped were her age.

If you require more space to answer Question 2, you may ask for an extra writing booklet.

If you have used an extra writing booklet for Question 2, tick here. [ ]