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John Misto, the creator of the Australian play, The Shoe Horn Sonata, used distinctively visual techniques to highlight the past distinctive experiences of World War II, shared by two friends, Bridie & Sheila. Through the use of powerful dialogue & engaging dramatic techniques, Misto explores, through their testimonies, the untold stories of hundreds & thousands of women, imprisoned by the Japanese in South East Asia. The playwright however challenges the audience to look beyond this to the underlying ideas of survival, loyalty & truth. Correspondingly, the poem, South of My Days, by Judith Wright, employs imagery that enables the reader to visualise the metaphysical connection between the poem's central character & his surroundings. Broadly both texts, provide a variety of perspectives of the world.

The themes of fear & superiority are both explored in this text. Misto uses juxtaposition, as the dialogue consists of both public & private conversations, which create a strong connection to the public & private voices & emotions ~~to~~ shared between the characters. The action ~~cuts~~ cuts between two settings; a Melbourne motel room & a television studio. The opening scene of the play, shows Bridie re-creating the How to, a tribute to the emperor of Japan. Stage directions ~~enable~~ enable the ~~text~~ audience to visualise exactly how the composer wants it to be performed. It allows the reader to share their experiences, whilst being engaged with Bridie at this point. Through the use of the distinctively visual, Misto has used powerful dialogue & engaging dramatic visualisations to offer a variety of perspectives of the women's post experience at ~~to~~ POW Camps. Whilst achieving, ~~to~~ offering new perspectives on the world, through the playwrights brutal nature.

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In the poem, South of My Days, the house is personified throughout the entire poem which creates a deep connection between it & Old Dan, as they both react to winter in similar ways. The image of Old Dan is in harmony with the 'old cottage' he inhabits & the metaphor of the cottage which, lurches in (under the crabapple) for shelter, creates a romantic image of the pioneering time that has now disappeared. The paradox of the title however, South of My Days, eloquently captures the idea that although Dan is out of time with the rest of the world, the past is still a vivid reality for him, just as it is for Bridie & Sheila. It's this ~~to vivid image~~ distinctive image of the old man ~~caught~~ caught in his past that Wright captures for the viewer, through use distinctively visual images, by offering a variety of perspectives of Old Dan's world he lives in.



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Misto uses photographic images ~~to~~ projected behind Bridie to support the dialogue. Projected behind Bridie are several 1940 posters, showing the Women's Army. These are then followed by powerful ~~images~~ photographs of the ~~the~~ Australian Women nurses disembarking into Singapore. This enables the reader to feel included in the play & creates an ~~an~~ emotional impact, by reminding us that although the play is fiction, the stories themselves are real, & that real people suffered in this way. Broadly, the brutal ramifications associated with the women's past distinctive experiences at World War II, are harshly displayed by Misto through the use of effective & painful distinctive images, that in truth allow the reader to envision the different perspectives of the world, through the women's testimonies.



Through the use of poetic devices, in South of My Days, Wright ~~employs~~ enables the reader to imagine an old dour & jack of all trades. The personification of the tablelands, as "bony slopes wincing under winter", uses internal rhyme to gain the attention of the reader, whilst simultaneously strengthening the connection between the persona to the country. It reflects the portrayal of Old Dan, ~~th~~ in the metaphor, "stories he clutches round his bones". It's the image of the bony country that bind him together, just like the inverted word order of the phrase "my bloods country". These images suggest that this metaphysical connection to ~~the~~ this place & the stories are all that are keeping him alive. ~~But~~ ~~is~~ ~~that~~ Wright has skillfully & distinctively ~~used~~ employed imagery, which enables the reader to visualise a vast variety of perspectives of the world, through re-telling Old Dan's stories, in ~~South of My Days~~ South of My Days.

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Ultimately, the painful revelations & emotional power of the Shoe Horn Sonnets are conveyed through Misto's use of both audio & engaging multi-media elements, that allow the readers to ~~visualise~~ & ~~imagine~~ picture the past hidden history of women at POW camps. In addition to this, Wright uses poetic imagery to bring back Old Dan's ~~to~~ past, in South of My Days. Broadly, both composers have powerfully transformed an understanding of events of the past, using the distinctively visual & poetic imagery, which enable the readers offer a variety of ~~perspect~~ perspectives on the world we live in.

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