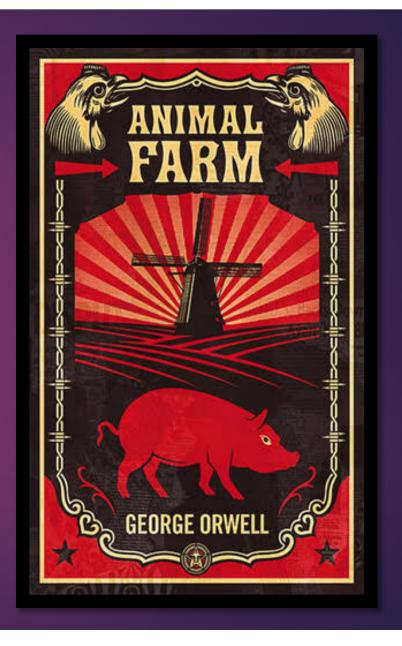
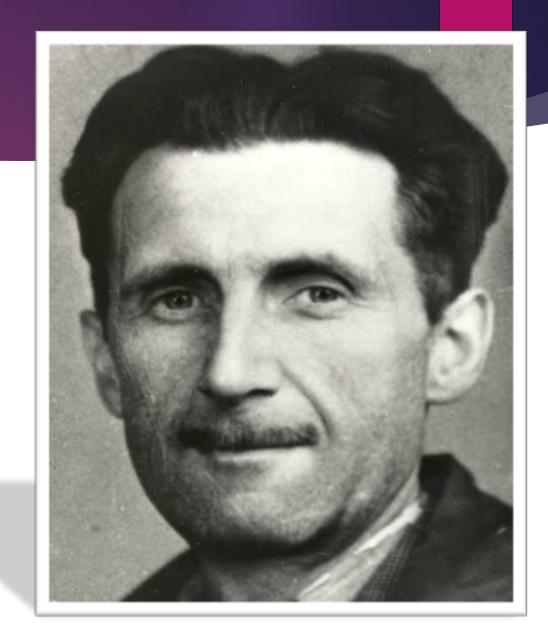
Animal Farm by George Orwell



George Orwell (Eric Arthur Blair) 1903-1950



Life:

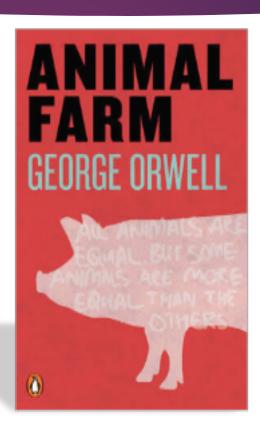
- ▶ Born in India 1903-1950 . Began writing at young age.
- An English novelist, essayist, journalist and critic.
- At that time India was colonised by Britishers. His father (Richard) was an agent in Opium department of English civil service.
- Orwell doesn't belong to higher class. Ironically he described himself as "lower-upper middle class".
- One of the well known essayist of 20th century.

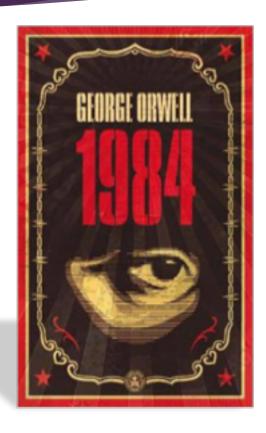
Famous works:-

Best works:

Animal Farm

Nineteen Eighty-four





George Orwell:-

- Orwell's beliefs about politics were affected by his experiences fighting in the Spanish Civil War.
- He viewed socialist, communists and fascists as representatives and self serving.
- In explaining how he came to write Animal farm, Orwell says he once saw a little boy whipping a horse and later he wrote:

"It struck me that if only such animal became aware of their strength we should have no power over them, and that men exploit animals in such the same way as the rich exploit the worker"

Animal farm:-

A masterpiece of political satire *Animal farm* is the tale of opressed individuals who long for freedom but ultimately are corrupted by amusing the very power that had originally oppressed them.

A story of mistreated animals who can speak and exhibit many humanly characteristics.

Animal revolt against owner. Orwell's chilling story of the betrayal of idealism through tyranny and corruption is as fresh and relevant today as when it was first published in 1945.

► An allegorical fable :

Fable is one of the oldest literary form even much more older than novel and short story.

- Written in verses of prose
- A clear moral message

Examples:

- Just so stories
- ▶ The jungle book
- Animal farm

Allegory:

- Any type of fiction that has multiple levels of meanings in this way is called allegory.
- Each character is representation of certain symbol.
- Surface meanings and deep meanings.
- In animal farm, as one meaning story is about animals in moving and in as a second meaning it constructed to comment on Soviet Russia.
- Criticism on leadership.

Satire:-

- Talking about serious matter but in mocking way.
- Orwell uses satire to explore what he saw as a myth of soviet socialism. Thus the novel tells a story that people of all ages can understand but it also tells us a second story that of the real life revolution.

Irony:

- Orwell uses a particular type of irony: dramatic irony
- He relies on the difference between what the animals understand and what we and what does audience understand.

Irony:-

▶ Realisation of meanings what the animals say and what we perceive. The dramatical irony of Animal Farm achieves his aim indirectly. We see the hypocrisy that the animals don't and therefore understand in this background fashion that book is deeply critical to the pigs.

Old major:

- An old boar whose speech about the evils perpetuated by humans rouses the animals into rebelling.
- His philosophy concerning the tyranny of man is named Animalism.
- He teacher the animals the song "Beasts of England"
- Dies before revolution.



Napoleon:-

- Boar who leads the rebellion against Farmer Jones.
- After the rebellion's success, he systematically begins to control all aspects of the farm until he is an undisputed tyrant.



Snowball:-

- Boar who becomes one of the rebellion's most valuable leaders.
- After drawing complicated plans for the construction of a windmill, he is chased off of the farm forever by Napoleons dogs and there after used as scape goat for the animals trouble.



Squealer:

- ▶ A bigmouth pig. Napoleon's mouthpiece.
- Abilities to manipulate animal's thoughts by using hollow yet convincing rhetoric.
- Representation of propaganda department
- Works to support Stalin.
- Uses lies to convince people.



Boxer:

- Dedicated but dimwitted horse
- Hardworking.
- Aids in building of wind mill.
- Determined supporter.
- Sold to glue boiler.
- Betrayed, ignored and killed at end.



Jessie:-

- Farmer's sheep dog
- She keeps tabs on the pigs
- Among the first to suspect that something is wrong at Animal Farm



Moses:

- A tame raven.
- Sometimes the pet of Jones who tells the animals stories about a paradise called Sugarcandy mountain
- Representation of religion.
- Stalin used religion principles
 to influence people to work and avoid revolt.



Other characters:-

- Pikington
- Muriel
- Mollie
- Benjamin
- ► The sheep
- The dogs

