-			-
1 ) 7	7 <b>C</b> T	Or	oia
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	y St	.Ul	JIA

Dystopia: A	, imag	ined universe of oppressi	ve societal control
<ul> <li>The illusion of a</li> <li>bureaucratic, technolog</li> </ul>			gh totalitarian control using corporate,
<ul> <li>Dystopias are an exatrend, societal norm, or</li> </ul>		scenario that makes a	about a current
Opposite of Utopia		place"	
Protagonist			
• The lead or central _		_ ; hero, or heroine	
Winston is a	prot	agonist"	
Totalitarianism	1		
The ruling	style o	f Oceania	
			political person or group recognizes
private life wherever po	ossible		
Historic Examples Used	By:		
1	in Russia	3. Mussolini in	
2	in Germany	4. Franco in	
Paradox			
A statement that is	on	the surface and seems to de	efy logic or reasoning.
• The 3 slogans of the Par	rty are each a paradox		
	War	is	-
	Freedo	m is	
		is Stren	gth

Euphemism	
The substitution of a more sounding term in pla	ice of a more word.
Winston speaks of people being "	
Translation: someone being  Police	by the
•	– to euthanize or kill, typically a pet
Heavy casualties—many soldiers being	
Stretching the truth—	<del></del>
Foreshadowing	
Clues and about what'	s to come.
Winton offer glimpses	of his past and clues about his future.
O'Brien tells him "We will	in the place where there is no
He dreams of the dark-haired girl stripping nak	ed in the Golden Country
Parable	
A story that's meant to illustrate a	or life
One trait of dystopian literature is that it serves	s to criticize a current societal or political
It might be power grabs by governments, foreign.	gn policies, technological innovations, etc
Science Fiction	
A genre (style) of literature or film that deals wi	th the of scientific knowledge and
Examples include:  • 1984 • War of the Worlds	•
Juxtaposition	
An act or instance of placing two things or contrast.	or side by side,

In writing, this might occur if an author writes about contrasting events one paragraph after another.

Fatalism			
		resulting from the acceptance of and inevitable and will ultimately resu	
	ep guilt in his dreams o	of his childhood and the relationship with h	is mother and sister
Those past events have	ve impacted his current	t life-view as much as anything else in his s	ociety.
• Winston feels his life	s meaningless and has	a attitude.	
Objective correla	ative		
• Theinternal		a person's state of mind, which serves tore	-emphasize their
• Allows the reader to v	riew their suffering fror	m more than one perspective	
• Winston Smith has an representation of his into		icose on his ankle, sion, hopelessness, etc.)	which is an externa
INGSOC			
INGSOC is the Newspeak	=	alism, the political ideology ( Oceania	of
INGSOC's 3 Keys to Keep	ing Control:		
1	2	3. The of th	ne Past
Newspeak			
Oceania's official	cre	eated by shortening words	
•	•	Party ideology. The purpose of Newspeak Il other modes of thought	•
Newspeak achieves it	s goals by: a. Inventin	ng words	
	b	"unnecessary" words	
Linguistic Relati	vity		
The idea of linguistic	relativity says that the	e structure of a language affects the ways i	n which its speakers
are able to	their		

Known as the **Sapir–Whorf hypothesis** 

•	Two versions:				
	The <i>strong</i> version language		guage	thoughts, and words create ways of thinking	
	The weak version word usage		l usage	thoughts and <i>certai</i>	n kinds of behavior
•	Some believe wo	rds are mere	ely	applied to already existi	ng concepts or things
•	Some believe wo	rds are like a	a	covering up eternal truths	that are hidden without
	the right words to "				<i>"</i>
•	Today, most beli	eve languag	e influences certain ki	nds of thought processes in	
	<i></i>		_ " ways.		
•	In the 1820s it wa	as thought t	hat languages like	and	had a
	more		grammar, inflection,	and structure.	
•	This produced mo	ore perfect _		- <del></del>	
•	This produced mo	ore perfect _		-	
•	This explained th	e "	of their	speakers over the speakers	of less perfect languages"
•	This was <b>used by</b>		as a ratio	nale for his fascism, genocid	e, and Aryan Race.
•	The ability to beli		o	pinions or facts even though	you know one is
5	easy Steps:	1. Know th	at 2+2=4		
		2. Be told t	:hat 2+2=5		
		3. Know th	at they can't both be t	rue	
			ourself to forget that 2+2=4		
			as a fact that 2+2=5 and	d always has	
is the sv		orn enemy of Oceania	yet only a few years ago the	y were allies.	
T	elescreen				
•	A two way television	on screen th	at allows the governm	ent to	_ the actions and words of
ev	ery party member.				
•	They can watch yo	ou, but you o	can't	them.	

## **Unperson**

<ul> <li>A person who has been purged o</li> </ul>	f anti-Party ideas. The person has been ren	noved from the Party and
perhaps even	and removed from	through changes in writter
records.		
Comrade	, a made-up person, was created to fill the	e gaps created when the
unperson, Comrade Withers, disapp	ears	



Label the 3 Superstates and the territory they control on the map.

# **Thoughtcrime**

• Any		$\_$ or idea that went against the party doctrine or questioned Big Brother's	
	·		
• Winston's		is an example of thoughtcrime.	

• In today's society, this would trample on freedom of speech, religion, and basic human individuality

## **Thought Police**

• Responsible for arresting people guilty of crimes and enforcing the policies of the

#### Hate Week--The Two Minutes Hate

<ul> <li>An organized demonstration of hate, anger, and rage directed at the</li> </ul>		of Oceania:
Eurasia and		
An outlet for pent of	emotional energy	
A tool of	the Party against a common enemy	
Winston says, the mo	ost horrifying part of it was that "it was impossible to avoid"	

### **Proles**

- Short for "proletariat" or the lowest and \_\_\_\_\_\_ class of people.
- In Oceania \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the population
- Controlled through alcohol and the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Uneducated

## The Social Hierarchy of Oceania

