

# [Example of essay on humanities](https://assignbuster.com/example-of-essay-on-humanities/)

[War](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/war/)

- Dr. Atomic
The opera focuses on the stress and anxiety that the residents of Los Alamos were subjected to when the first atomic bomb was being tested. The opera has postmodern aspects as it evokes human emotions and depicts the struggle that people face. Although it is based on the events that resulted from the world war, acting of the opera encompasses modern art. The lyrics and music that is played along is of a postmodern nature. Postmodernism seeks to departure from the dominant modern approaches. Adams achieves this by giving the various characters in the film a chance to act without taking into account their nature. To some extent, the opera forces viewers to understand that there is no absolute reality as the postmodern claims dictate that there is lack of a unified self.
2. Satire in Dr. Strangelove
Dr. Strangelove is satirical in every sense of the word. Satire is often characterized by sarcasm, parody, irony and exaggerations. Some authors go a step higher to use double entendre and juxtaposition to connote satire. Most of these aspects are integrated with Dr. Strangelove. Although Dr. Strangelove is German and loyal to Hitler, he ensures this remains a secret as he hides it. The slogans on the bomb are also a good case for satire. Some bombs had slogans such as ‘’Dear John’ and ‘ Hi There.’ This is satire in its fullest at is ironical that killer instruments can contain such humble words. The above scenes qualify the film to be a form of satire.
3. Bhagavad Gita
Robert Oppenheimer was a physics professor and a theoretical physicist who was tasked with directing the Manhattan project. Most philosophers argue that he played a significant role in the developing the first nuclear bomb. On seeing the great fireball looming above him, his mind was glued to one idea, ‘ it worked’. Oppenheimer quoted Bhagavad Gita to encourage people to go to the war in order to win. The main idea of the Gita is based on the Hindu religion. By motivating people, Oppenheimer expected his side to win the war.
4. Corsets in the Victorian era
Although the corset caused much damage to the women’s bodies, it was very prominent during the Victorian times. The corset of this era was different from that of other eras as it introduced tightlacing. The fact that it extended past the hips to inches past the waist was also appealing. Most people found this garment a cheap commodity, hence the rise in its popularity. Tightlacing resulted in constipation and indigestion problems. Because the market was thriving from mass-produced corsets that were cheap, the garment became popular. The fact that the corset gave the women a perfect figure when in it was appealing to many of them, resulting in its popularity.
5. Tattoos as a tool of expression
Tattoos are a perfect way through which people can express themselves freely. Traditionally, it was difficult for this art to be accepted in societies as people viewed it as a means of deviating from the societal expectations. As such, having more tattoos translates to having more freedom to choose what is wrong or right for one. The social construction theory plays a significant role in understanding the accepted societal norms in any culture. The tattoo on the head of the young man communicates a number of things. First, through the tattoo, he communicates his appreciation of animals. This is evident from the number of animal drawings incorporated in the tattoo. The tattoo also communicates his appreciation for colors.