

Propaganda for animal farm and russian revolution assignment

[History](#), [Revolution](#)



Bandwagon Attempts to persuade the target audience to take a course of action, " Everyone else is taking. " " Join the crowd. " This technique reinforces peoples natural desire to be on the winning side. Name Calling The use of names that evoke fear or hatred in the viewer. This technique links a person or idea to a negative symbol. Card Stacking Strategy of showing the product's best features. Telling half-truths and emitting or lying about it's potential problems. Techniques upper ones, including the ones below <http://equalize.com/621555/propaganda-techniques-flash-cards/>
Snob Appeal

An appeal to a reader's sense of being elite-the absolute "" best" in some way. Loaded Language use of language " loaded" with emotion in hope's of an emotional appeal. Red Herring To offer less important ideas or information that is intended to distract from more important factors.

Hyperbole A great exaggeration, usually to produce an emotional effect in the reader. Effects: It influences the other party easily and may even mislead people into thinking that the truth is only what they see. Website reference for propaganda: <http://www.reference.com/motif/Society/animal-farm-propaganda> George Orwell uses several types of propaganda In his famous novel " Animal Farm. " One such example is when Snowball uses it obtain leadership within the farm. Snowball uses propaganda to promote minimalism and the building of a windmill. However, Napoleon later uses it to have Snowball exiled. He tells the other animals, via his propaganda, that Snowball was a traitor from the beginning. Napoleon also told the animals that Snowball had been working with the previous owner, Mr.. Jones. Mr.. Jones had been exiled from Animal Farm previously.

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These two examples of propaganda show just how useful propaganda can be used in political positions when one is trying to gain a leadership role.

Napoleon had been problems during his reign. These problems later are attributed to his propaganda that was used. Propaganda is used to change what people believe. Ultimately, though, Snowball used propaganda in hopes of helping his fellow animals. Propaganda in the book Page 12, Chapter 1 Beast of England (song/poem) Page 55, Chapter 5, Page 63, Chapter 6, Then the sheep broke out into a tremendous bleating of "FOUR legs good, two legs bad! Which went on for nearly a quarter of an hour and put an end to any chance of discussion. Page 55, Chapter 5 Afterwards Squealer was sent round the farm to explain the new arrangement to the others. "Comrades," he said, "trust that every animal here appreciates the sacrifice that Comrade Napoleon has made in taking this extra labor upon himself. DO not imagine, comrades, that leadership is a pleasure! On the contrary, it is a deep and heavy responsibility. No one believes more firmly than comrade Napoleon that all animals are equal.

He would be only too happy to let you make your decisions for yourselves. But sometimes you might make the wrong decisions, comrades, and then where would we be? Suppose you had decided to follow Snowball, with his moonshine of windmills-snowball, who, as we now know, was no better than a criminal?" "Bravery is not enough," said Squealer. "Loyalty and obedience are more important. And as the Battle of Cowshed, I believe the time will come when we shall find that Snowball's part in it was much exaggerated. Discipline, comrades, iron discipline!

That is the watchword for today. One false step, and our enemies would be upon us. Surely, comrades, you do not want Jones back? " page 56, Chapter 5 The skull of old Major, now clean of flesh, had been disinterred from the orchard and set up on a stump at the foot of the flagstaff, beside the gun. After the hoisting of the flag, the animals were required to file past the skull in a reverent manner before entering the barn. Page 57, Chapter 5 That evening Squealer explained privately to the other animals that Napoleon had never in reality been opposed to the windmill.

On the contrary, it was he who had advocated in the beginning, and the plan which Snowball had drawn on the floor of the incubator shed had actually been stolen from among Napoleon's papers. The windmill was, in fact, Napoleon's own creation. Why, then, asked somebody, had he spoken so strongly against it? Here Squealer looked very sly. That, he said, was Comrade Napoleon's cunning. He had seemed to oppose the windmill, simply as a maneuver to get rid of Snowball, who was a dangerous character and a bad influence. Now that Snowball Was out of the way, the plan could go forward without his interference.

This said Squealer, was something called tactics. He repeated a number of times, " Tactics, comrades, tactics! " skipping round and whisking his tail with a merry laugh. The animals were not certain what the word meant, UT Squealer spoke so persuasively, and the three dogs who happened to be with him growled so threateningly, that they accepted his explanation without further questions. Page 64, Chapter 6 Napoleon ended his speech

with his usual cry of “ Long live Animal Farm! ” and after the singing of Beast of England the animals were dismissed.

Page 64, Chapter 6 page 108, Chapter 9 About this time there occurred a strange incident which hardly anyone was able understand. One night at about twelve o'clock there was a loud crash in the yard, and the animals rushed out of their stalls. It was a moonlit night. At the foot of the end wall of the big barn, where the Seven Commandments were written, there lay a ladder broken in two pieces. Squealer, temporarily stunned, was sprawling beside it, and near at hand there lay a lantern, a paintbrush, and an overturned pot of white paint.

The dogs immediately made a ring round Squealer, and escorted him back to the farmhouse as soon as he was able to walk. None of the animals could form any idea as to what this meant except old Benjamin, who nodded his muzzle with a knowing air, seemed to understand, but would say nothing. But a few days later Muriel, reading over the Seven Commandments to herself, noticed that there was yet another of them which the animals had remembered wrong They had thought the Fifth Commandment was “ No animal shall drink alcohol,” but there were two words they had forgotten.

Actually the Commandment read: “ No animal shall drink alcohol to excess. ”

Page 134, Chapter Website reference for quotes: [http://www. Shampoo. Com/animal-farm/lies- deceit-quotes](http://www.Shampoo.Com/animal-farm/lies-deceit-quotes). HTML Website reference for similarities between Animal Farm and the Russian revolution: [http://www. Studded. Com/essays/comparing- Propaganda-Used-Len-Animal-Farm-1356446](http://www.Studded.Com/essays/comparing- Propaganda-Used-Len-Animal-Farm-1356446). HTML

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Chapter 5 and Chapter 6 Boxer whom the animals love and respect due to his hard work and devotion to minimalism, created a new slogan, " Napoleon is always right. " Certainly the animals don't want Mr..

Jones to be back and rule them, if the holdings of debates on the Sunday mornings was liable to bring him back, then the debates must stop. Boxer, who now had time to think things over, voiced the general feeling by saying it, " If Comrades Napoleon says it, it must be right. ", in addition of his private motto ' I will work harder. ' an devotion to Minimalism, adopts a new " Comrades," he said, " I trust that every animal here appreciates the sacrifice hat Comrade Napoleon has made in taking this extra labor upon himself.