

# Response to literature

Literature, British Literature



Response to Literature Animal Farm Everybody will change eventually, either in good or bad sides. Animal Farm by George Orwell was written in 1945 to reflect several events during the Stalin era. Orwell has clearly described Stalin's events in a form of animals' life and used a pig named Napoleon, to represents Stalin. Napoleon enacts changes to the governance structure of the farm, replacing meetings with a committee of pigs, who will run the farm. Using a young pig named Squealer as a "mouthpiece", Napoleon claims credit for the windmill idea. The animals work harder with the promise of easier lives with the windmill. Napoleon imposes changes to the government of Animal farm, thus making him the leader of the farm and convinced the animals that they were better than they were with Mr Jones. It is shown in this context that the animals were being convinced that Napoleon is on the good side. It is also shown that Napoleon is the best at choosing decision for the animals. It is shown that these mottos were made to force the animals to have a mindset. The mindset that were trying to be created is the mindset of that the animals should work harder for their "better life", and the animals should think that Napoleon is always right. George Orwell uses Napoleon to represent the characters of Stalin. Napoleon wanted to change the structure of the governance in the Animal Farm. He also wants to make him at the top of the structure to control the Animal Farm. He makes the animals think that Napoleon is always right and the animals always have to work hard. Is Napoleon's act was done for the good or for the bad?