

Individuals that misuse animals

Literature, British Literature



Individuals that misuse animals often convey their acts onto abusing people. Cruelty is defined as pleasure in causing torment. In the novel *Lord of the Flies*, cruelty is revealed from lack of civilization amongst the boys.

Golding stated the overall theme of the novel as an attempt to trace the defects of society back to the defects of human nature. The moral is that the shape of a society must depend on the ethical nature of the individual and not on any political system however apparently logical or respectable. Increasing acts of cruelty in the novel reflect the boys' inner evil overtime.

One incident where an act of cruelty was shown took place in chapter 4 when Jack and the hunters killed a pig. At first, Jack didn't have the boldness to hunt down a pig, and he failed at it the first time in chapter 2. However, when he finally hunted down the pig, he became so fixated with the sentiment of killing that he felt the urge to repeat it again. Jack's exact words were Kill the pig. Cut her throat. Spill her blood (Golding 145). He felt a sense of power once he painted his face as a sort of camouflage.

Later on, his camouflage implies something other than a disguise, it gives him a chance to conceal himself from the other boys too. Jack and Roger got joy from this slaughtering. This binds back to the topic since it gives additional proof to how the boys are moving away from human progress and more onto their own particular manner of living openly. This mercilessness uncovers Jack as a savage and having certain qualities of a dictator.

Another incident where an act of cruelty was shown took place in chapter 8 when the boys killed the mother pig in a horrific way. In this scene, Golding presents striking character headway for Jack and Roger, advances the topic,

and foretells a later occasion. As a matter of fact, this scene showed a clear example of the boys beginning to receive pleasure from brutally killing. The boys get wedded to her in lust, excited by the long chase while chasing the wounded sow (Golding 297).

The sow alludes to a female pig that was a mother to child pigs. The depiction of the manner in which the sow was murdered appeared to be more brutal than butcher, it was assault. The main boy that didn't make part in this move was Simon. Unexpectedly, the most terrible occurrence that happens later on in the novel happens to Simon, the one boy that didn't participate in this explicit activity. This cold-bloodedness uncovers Jack as a sickening kid with uncontrolled brutality.

The last demonstration of pitilessness was the most horrendous, occurring in part 9. This is the scene that was foreshadowed from the horrendous killing of the sow, aside from this time the killing was toward one of their own, Simon. His death happened as a result of a wild desire to execute, horrible planning, and confused personality. One shocking quote that stood out to me was ...Simon's dead body moved out toward the open sea (Golding 341).

This uncovers the pitilessness in Jack explicitly on the grounds that it never entered his thoughts that he really murdered Simon in a butchering way until the point that his body was seen streaming out away from any confining influence ocean.

At last, murdering pigs prompts the thirst of executing a human. The young men are roused by excitement than by logic. The way that these demonstrations of pitilessness are being displayed by kids adds to the awfulness of its world.

As George Bernard Shaw once said, Man's inhumanity to man is only surpassed by his cruelty to animals.