

The gattaca and brave new world by aldous huxley

Literature



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The Gattaca and Brave New World share similarities in how they often rebel against their own societies. Therefore, it is maybe noted with certainty that both the movie Gattaca and the book “ The Brave New World” have a character who shares similarities and at some points expressing different opinions (Huxley 12).

The main characters in these artworks are similar in the sense that they are portrayed as strong characters that readily rebel against their own societies. After the encounter with DNA in a black market, Vincent decides to change his identity to a famous astronaut making everyone view him as an “ invalid”. This character accomplished this transformation only after realizing that he has more strength than his brother is, particularly after defeating him in their swimming game. John and Bernard also rebel against their society from reading and thinking people (Huxley 43).

The writing by John Stuart Mill that “ it is better being a human being who is dissatisfied than a pig who is satisfied” may be qualitatively analyzed to satisfy the status of humanity to that of a pig or better describe the dissatisfying nature of humans (Wilson 01). The book The Brave New World and movie Gattaca artistically create fictional places that satisfy the needs and the desire of humanity; nonetheless, with prices to pay (Huxley 22).

These stories reveal the achievement in the field of science, especially in biology and genetics. However, the social progress within their storylines presents the sense of individualism, discrimination, and the loss of personal freedom, particularly among those who are not biological elites. Both stories are dealing with the potential imperfections of utopia; therefore, they are entirely referred to as dystopias. Moreover, they as well real the optimistic visions by which societies are striving to achieve, but they never tend to

achieve the same desires or goals. The dystopian and utopian thinkers often have different views regarding human nature (Wilson 01).