

# [Explore the way in which orwell effectively portrays the characters of napoleon a...](https://assignbuster.com/explore-the-way-in-which-orwell-effectively-portrays-the-characters-of-napoleon-and-snowball-essay/)

Orwell first uses direct characterization to describe Napoleon and Snowball’s characters. “ Pre-eminent among the pigs were two young boars named Snowball and Napoleon. ” This sentence clearly shows readers that both characters are unique and different; without readers having to figure it out. It might as well show that both boars are the main characters in the story. Orwell uses direct characterizationarssh, erested character. h pigs.

Snowball manipulate others to do what they want. gain to portray Snowball’s physical character. “ Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon,” this shows us that Snowball is more innovative and creative compared to Napoleon. “ Quicker in speech” might also show that Snowball is a great orator and can usually convince others to believe what he says. However, not having “ the same depth of character” might suggest that Snowball is not as undermine, devious and sneaky as Napoleon, which makes him lose his power to Napoleon later in the story. Orwell portrays Snowball as a great organizer by showing Snowball’s actions.

“ first came the hoisting of the flag… the flag was green, Snowball explained, to represent the green fields of England… Snowball busied himself with organizing Animal Committees. He was indefatigable at this. ” From this, readers can see that Snowball is a very innovative character; he is always keen to organize new projects.

Orwell uses indirect characterization again to portray Snowball’s and Napoleon’s character by narrating their actions. The mystery of where the milk went to was soon cleared up. It was mixed every day into the pigs’ mash. The early apples were now ripening… the order went forth that all the windfalls were to be collected for the use of the pigs. ” Personally, I believe that the word “ order” shows very effectively the manipulative attitude of both pigs. “ For the use of the pigs” also shows the pigs’ selfish characters.

Orwell superbly uses indirect characterization to portray Napoleon’s and Snowball’s character by narrating their actions and speech. Both pigs cleverly use Squealer to successfully persuade other animals to accept their decisions, “ Comrades, you do not imagine that we are doing this in a spirit of selfishness…many of us dislike milk and apples…Milk and apples contain substances absolutely necessary to the well-being of a pig. We pigs are brain workers…if we pigs failed in our duty, Jones will come back! ’ From this, readers can clearly see that Napoleon and Snowball are very cunning and deceptive. Both pigs use Squealer to confront other animals but they only work behind the scenes. Orwell uses physical descriptions and foreshadowing to develop the narrative of the story and portray the character of Napoleon very superbly. Napoleon was first described as “ a large, rather fierce-looking Berkshire boar…with a reputation for getting his own way.

” The words “ fierce-looking” will definitely give negative connotations of Napoleon to readers as it shows danger; it will also give some dark atmosphere to the story. “ Reputation for getting his own way” shows readers that Napoleon is willing to do anything, good or bad, for his ambition. Therefore, it foreshadows the possibility that he might do horrid things later in the story. This will again give negative atmosphere of Napoleon. “ Napoleon said quietly that Snowball’s would come to nothing, and seemed to be biding his time. ” In this sentence, Orwell effectively portrays Napoleon as an extremely confident and ruthless plotter. It also creates a dark atmosphere to Napoleon as it makes readers believe that something unpleasant and terrible will happen.

Orwell has developed the narrative of the story to portray both characters superbly. He first creates a “ hopeful” and “ promising” mood and tone to the story, when Jones was first banished from the farm, “ the animals woke at dawn and suddenly remembered the glorious thing that had happened. ” “ The order went forth that all the windfalls will be collected for the use of the pigs. ” (Some of the deeper meaning already described above) Furthermore, the way Orwell uses the words “ order” and “ for the use of the pigs” is incredibly effective as the readers instantly pick up that this is against Animalism, as “ All animals are equal. ” From this, we can infer that oth pigs are already trying to gain power and take advantages of other animals. In chapter 5, Orwell makes a very big change to the story, “ Napoleon stood up…uttered a high-pitched whimper…and nine enormous dogs wearing brass-studded collars came into the barn. They dashed straight for Snowball…” In this scene, Snowball is forcefully banished from Animal Farm by Napoleon.

Orwell makes the readers see that Napoleon is a very ruthless, underhand and clever plotter, who will do anything to gain power. The characters of Napoleon and Snowball are effectively portrayed by Orwell’s uses of languages. Some of these include direct and indirect characterization, the physical descriptions of characters, the ways he develops the narrative of the story, the moods and the atmospheres created, and the ways he narrates their actions and speeches. Personally, this story has created an extremely depressing and sorrowful effect on me. I believe that the components that most effectively portray both pigs’ characters are the ways Orwell develops the narrative throughout the story and the ways he shows the effects that both pigs (especially Napoleon) creates on other animals.

This story is very amazing, the plot is magnificent and the characters are described professionally. Finally, Orwell uses allegory to represent Russian Revolution through the events that happen in the Animal Farm, this will definitely make the horrific and sorrowful effects and moods created by Napoleon become even more effective, as all of these outrageous cruelties have really happened to living people in real life.