

Oceania and the republic of uzbekistan assignment



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While the mock dictatorships within both nations (fictional and genuine alike) control, alter, and conform the citizens of the respective nations into loyal followers of the government. The novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* provides a prime example of a dystopian society. The two nations practice social control which instill fear within the citizens, exercise physical and emotional persecution to achieve reform, and are led by an omnipotent leader who eliminates the fundamental freedom of expression of his citizens, attesting to the Republic of Uzbekistan as a dystopian society of the 21st century.

The distinct presence of social control within the Oceania and Zebu societies infuse immense fear within the civilians, providing evidence towards dystopian culture. The majority in the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* must be on constant alert and apprehensive due to the presence of telescreens. These machines are found in all places within the Party walls, and do not miss a single movement or sound. As a result, people fear expressing emotion of any sorts, diluting their human nature.

Furthermore, the parents of young children must practice extraordinary caution around their children as the youth is taught a no-tolerance policy regarding dissent. " It was almost normal for people over thirty to be frightened of their own children. " (Orwell 7). Similarly, the people of the Zebu Republic may find themselves under surveillance at any time. If the government retains any suspicions (or even if it so chooses to) it may tap phone lines, install hidden cameras and plant microphones in any random civilian's home.

This is executed in secret yet often, and so the Zebu people are at a constant threat of being scrutinized. Amid social control, dyspepsia is achieved as is palpable through the demutualization of the citizens of Oceania, and the fear of the people of Uzbekistan. Despite the laws provided by the Human Rights chapter of the United Nations, the government of Oceania and Uzbekistan practice severe torture methods in order to achieve reform.

In Oceania, those who do not host the same views as the governing Party are subject to “reintegration” This is achieved through the Learning, Understanding, and Accepting stages Of torture. The Learning stage is the physical torture conducted by a Party member. The Understanding portion is the psychological torture, and the Accepting stage is the emotional torture. Despite the fictional society of the novel, this is very much a reality in modern Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan has a long history of subjecting individuals to torture and other ill-treatment, including in the name of national security, and, since September 2001, in the name of the “War on terror” (Amnesty International). There have been many reported cases of torture within the country in the last year alone. This is often initiated with emotional torture by means of threats to an individual and his/her family. This is then turned into the physical torture such as beating, electrifying, and other graphic, and equally inhumane, methods.

Finally, when an individual is in their weakest state they are subjected to psychological torture. This is often done to either derive at specific responses, or (most often) to conform an individual to the collective views of the government. The physical, emotional, and psychological torture used in <https://assignbuster.com/oceania-and-the-republic-of-uzbekistan-assignment/>

Oceania and Uzbekistan further emphasizes the true dyspepsia culture present within the nations. Oceania and Uzbekistan are large States ruled by mock-dictators and are supported and enforced by and upper class of few in the elimination of the fundamental freedom of expression.

The Memory' of the institution (of the Party and Big Brother), in Oceania, overrides human memory, no matter how inane; any belief to the contrary is silenced with imminent murder. Any feelings, understandings, memoirs, and/or ideas different to that of the state are not only disregarded, but made examples of to the public. As a result, the remaining citizens of Oceania learn that all that the Party says must be accepted as truth, otherwise the consequences are terrifying. Despite this, it is as Benjamin Disraeli said, ' ... All power is a trust; that we are accountable for its exercise; that from the people, and for the people all springs, and all must exist", although it is Big Brother and the party's governance which has reared such a dyspepsia nation, the majority (Outer Party and the Proves) allowed for this to occur. A dictator cannot steal, achieve, or attain power on his own, rather it is given to him by the people. This is exemplary within the Republic of Uzbekistan. The President Islam Karamazov is not a dictator in the politically-correct sense, however he has often been labeled one.

His inner army arrests, detains, and persecutes those who speak against his beliefs. Human Rights protesters are imprisoned either within their own homes or on jails, for simply expressing their concerns with the government. This attack on activists demonstrates the power the President has in eliminating the freedom of expression. Such power, however, has been

granted to President Karamazov, and so if change is desired, it is up to the people of Uzbekistan to either request it or force it.

The citizens' inability to work as a majority in the overthrowing Of harmful political leaders in the fight for freedom of expression, demonstrates the ingrained dyspepsia culture of the people. Social control is used by the Party of Oceania in the novel Nineteen Eighty- Four as a means of degrading the human race back to its primitive ways, whereas it is used by the government of Uzbekistan in order to instill fear within its citizens. Physical, emotional, and psychological persecution is used by both governments in order to attain complete and total conform among all people.

The nations' power is given to an omnipotent leader who eliminates the freedom of expression among his citizens for the purpose of loyal servitude and complete supremacy. In a true utopian society " Freedom is Peace; Peace is Understanding; Understanding is Strength" (Vary), however as the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four and that Republic of Uzbekistan demonstrate complete opposite messages, it is Hereford evident that the novel represents dyspepsia fiction, and that the Republic of Uzbekistan CLC a dyspepsia society of the twenty-first century.