

# Change in away michael gow

[Literature](#), [Novel](#)



The prosperous image above conveys several ideas centered on how the world addresses change, and how it is necessary for the growth of maturity and wisdom of an individual. The underlying message of the world being printed on the footprint, suggests that the World Walks for Change. Walking is a natural way of moving forward, and is essential in one's life which alludes to the assumption that Change is almost inevitable. The only way to move forward in life is to accept changes, and to not be afraid of what accordingly occurs.

This idea of change is suggested initially through shape, salience, and symbolism. The shape of the circle surrounding the footprint, and the toes, being in a round shape, symbolise the world growing with the existence of change. It also makes them aware that the world isn't complete without change. Subsequently, the tone of colour in the surrounding circle is fading into the footprint, as the colours become more bold as you move inwards, which grabs the audience's attention to the footprint, and alluding to the assumption/imagery that the World walks for Change. Also the toes being coloured as five unique colours, symbolise that change exists within all humankind. In summation, this logo adheres comprehensively to the premise of the show, exploring a wide idea of change amongst the world.

There is no 'right' for change in life. There is no model for how things are supposed to be. Everything happens for a reason. Everything turns out the way it's supposed to be. It is often daunting to accept new changes in ourselves, our family, or our peers, but it is apparent that change is necessary for the growth of maturity and wisdom of an individual. This concept of change is evident through the three texts of, the play *Away*

(Michael Gow), the film Pleasantville (Gary Ross, 1998), and the novel My Sisters Keeper (Jodi Picoult, 2005).

In each of the texts, individuals become apparent to the notion that change is a natural occurrence in their lives, and that the acceptance of change, will play a vital role in their growth and maturity as an individual. Initially Moreover, the film Pleasantville (Gary Ross, 1998) provides an extensive idea that change is a part of humankind, that everything happens naturally. Ross has interpreted this idea through techniques in an originative way adheres to being a worthy text that is examined in the first episode of your show. This becomes apparent in the film through initially the symbolism of colour.

Pleasantville is a town that is seen in Black and white, which suggests the simplicity of the town, seemingly, nothing goes wrong. Antagonist of the film Adam and his sister (Jennifer) are transported into this fictional place, as they both begin to play a role in deriving change in the town. It is firstly that Skip, a basketball player, goes on a date with Jennifer, as she engages in sexual interactions with Skip. This act is one that Skip has not experienced before as after, he sees a red rose on his way home. This instigates an immediate source of change within oneself, symbolising his change in the perfect world.

From this point on people begin to engage in such behaviours, and therefore the colour of the whole individual is changed from black and white into full colour. Others, such as the Mayor and Adams father who dislike/fearful of change remain in the black and white colour that they are, as black and white symbolises the simplicity of their lives. The use of allusion and music is <https://assignbuster.com/change-in-away-michael-gow/>

also made evident to symbolise the idea of change, as in the scene where Adam eats an apple that is given to him from Margaret, giving into his temptations as an individual.

This alludes to the story of Adam and Eve, as when Adam ate the fruit, the paradise collapses, as society collapses in the film by rain taking place. This is a massive change as rain has never occurred in Pleasantville. People question Adam, as with the accompany of music that is uplifting and god like, Adam proclaims that 'It is just rain, nothing to be afraid of'. This makes Adam a god like figure alluding to the concept that change is just rain, its something that occurs naturally, you cant stop something/change that is apart of humankind.

It is when this becomes realised by the people of society, as more people become fully coloured in their society, embracing the changes that positively impact them as an individual. These techniques really put into perspective how change is almost inevitable, and is simply a way of life for an individual. Another text, the Novel *My Sister's Keeper* (Jodi Picoult, 2005), explores the idea that as individuals, if change is subjected or avoided, it can consequently project and impact on our lifestyle, the relationships that we have, and the growth of our independence.

Throughout the novel, Picoult has manipulated the concept of multiple narrators. This is a key device that is used, as majority of the book is in first person, as we become subject to the imagery that is provided through the words of the narrator at the time. This technique is effective, as the audience gains an insight, on each individual's opinions and discussions about this change of Anna, and her choices as an individual in the novel. For example,  
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Anna narrates at the start of the novel that 'Molecular relapse and portacath are words part of my vocabulary, even though they'll never appear on my SAT'.

This suggests that Anna's role is to act as a donor to her sister, and that she doesn't particularly have a say in the situation, due to her mother's stubborn actions, that she must help her sister whenever she needs her. The use of symbolism, is heavily portrayed in the course of the novel, as Picoult has utilised the symbol of Rain. Rain symbolises the character Anna. When Anna was born in the novel, it was raining, but this was good rain, rain that didn't harm anything or anyone.

Anna's family thought that her daughter (the good rain) was going to be a life saver, and all that they needed to help out their daughter with cancer, Kate. As Anna grows up, and matures, she files a medical emancipation against her parents, which brings in the symbolism of heavy, thundering rain. This foresees a negative vibe, and that something unwanted is going to happen. This of course is at the end of the novel when the court approves Anna's will, against her parents, and then the shock of all, when Anna fatally dies in a car accident after this court's approval.

This is a very effective technique, as the audience can really picture the use of the rain as a source of imagery, which appeals to the senses and feelings of emotions felt by the audience, understanding how as an individual matures, their independence is abundant and subjected to making their own choices in regards to life's natural changes.

In summation, the idea that the world isn't black and white, and that change may be fragile, and hard to accept, especially when it comes to the life of a family member