

Response to andre nortons daybreak 2250 ad

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Andre Norton Response Introduction Norton's world as a sci-fi and fantasy exposes the challenges of depicting the social structures affecting society. This is because experiences and issues influencing individuals are different as noted by the lives of Fors and Arskane (Norton 109). Despite the social and cultural contexts that swayed Norton's writing into apocalyptic foreshadowing, he still writes about ordinary themes of struggle and civilization.

Development 1: Norton's World

The quality of life in the mid 20th century from a socio-cultural context that defined Norton's works elicited certain effects of note. For example, socially, people were not socialized on the negative repercussions of post-atomic life. Additionally, the destruction of environment as witnessed by Fors in his adventure demonstrates a cultural civilization of ruination and reckless existence. Inadequate cultural uniformity equally contributes to the depiction of Fors and Arskane as adventurous beings by Norton. It, therefore, illustrates the clash of culture and civilization in the author's writing (Norton 111). Consequently, as a science and fiction writer, Norton's world has taken different directions that intersect at the creation of a magical realm that humanizes his characters. On that account, the three dimensions of the author's production of fiction rests upon his absorption, transformation and socialization in weaving contests between civilization and tribal life as portrayed in Day Break-220 A. D. The events affecting Fors' life depend on the challenges of bringing ancient technology to the village. Norton's world, therefore, is clouded with ambivalence of presenting themes affecting Fors' village.

Development 2: Daybreak 2250 AD

Numerous aspects, issues, and effects arise in the world created by Norton in the context of adventures given to his characters. The novelist, for instance, establishes a complex tale of Fors' life in the lowlands to help his tribe from falling to the pitfalls of ancient destruction. This is through critical evaluation of issues dealing with culture, technology and peaceful existence. As a result, the Fors meets with Arskane in a promising adventure that is marked with active interaction with the wilderness to find answers concerning the impending post-atomic catastrophe (Norton 123). Conversely, the text transports the reader to the haunting themes of disruption of social structures and the misuse of technology to attain civilization.

Development 3: Writer's and Reader's World

Penetrating Norton's world requires close assessment of his illustration of the social structures and the overall consequence on his characters namely Fors and Arskane. This is through literary analysis of the relations and experiences defining those people in the book. It will equally explore the characters' search for ancient technology in the wilderness. The depiction of the apocalyptic nuclear war, however, is a demonstration of how individual struggles interfere with ordinary lives of those dependent on cultural influences (Norton 103). Therefore, an observant reader should evaluate the effect of Fors and Arskane's experiences in the wilderness while acknowledging the need for individuals to assist humanity in the time of need. Additionally, the issues of human coexistence reverberate constantly in the author's work.

Summary

It, therefore, is essential to study the underlying themes of Norton's works to comprehend how his socio-cultural background influences his literary works (Norton 123). This is through close observation of experiences of his characters and how they overcome their daily challenges.

Work Cited

Norton, Andre. Day Break-220 A. D. New York, NY: SAGE Publications. 2010.
Print.