

Of mice and men,
how steinbeck
creates sympathy
and animosity
towards curley's w...



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

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The attitude to adult females at the clip contrasts with how gender inequality is now ; adult females have the right to vote and they are now appreciated. The novelette is set in the 1930s in Soledad. near Salinas. California. The novelette was set during the American depression. Soledad. intending solitariness in Spanish is besides smartly used as the topographic point name of where the fictional spread is set.

This merges in with the subject of solitariness that runs throughout the novel. boding what we subsequently find out about Curley's wife's life on the spread. The Great depression was triggered by the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and left 1000000s of people unemployed. All the piece people lost assurance. felt insecure and the American Dream had vanished. associating to what all the work forces on the spread want. but now seems impossible to accomplish.

Because of the spread being an stray and crude. the life style was lonely.

Steinbeck uses his personal experience as a spread worker to depict how the

workers felt: George says that “ ranch workers are the loneliest people in the universe and don’t belong nowhere” . Steinbeck besides portrays solitariness through word picture. Possibly the loneliest character. which Steinbeck creates in the novel. is Curley’s married woman. She is the lone female in the spread and although she is married. you ne’er witness the distinguishable twosome of Curley and his married woman together. She is ne’er truly noticed. hence the sense of sexual favoritism. Section 1:

Of Mice and Men is filled with tragic events which come in a important construction that are hinted throughout the book. In fact. even the rubric foreshadows the unfortunate state of affairss that take topographic point. “ Of Mice and Men” comes from the verse form by Robert Burns – To a Mouse. ‘ The best-laid strategies o’ mice an’ men/ pack aft agley. / An’ lea’e us nought but grief an’ hurting. / Forn promis’d joy! ’ .

The verse form tells us that the best things ever go incorrect and go forth you with nil but heartache and hurting. this relates to the novelette good because the best dream for Curley’s married woman was to be in the ‘ pitcures’ . but because her female parent took them away (she believed) her dreams was shattered and now is left in an unhappy matrimony on a spread where she doesn’t belong. The first minute that we hear about Curley’s married woman is when Candy describes her in the bunkhouse. through chitchat.

He describes her as a sex object. sounding rather negative towards her. Steinbeck first describes her in a less judgmental manner. non truly demoing a strong sentiment of her. unlike Candy’s position which is much more

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One of the grounds why we foremost hear about Curley's married woman before we meet her is because the work forces on the spread all disfavor Curley. and they all presume she is every bit average as he is. Again. when she is introduced. an sick feeling overcomes the ambiance bespeaking that Lennie will be acquiring into a muss with her. George provinces in the really get downing that he is ever acquiring into bad lucks. " You do bad things and I got to acquire you out. " . In the first scene. we learn that Lennie likes to stroke mice and other soft animals. but has a inclination to kill them by chance.

This foreshadows the decease of his puppy and the decease of Curley's married woman. Furthermore. when George recounts that Lennie grabbed the woman's frock in Weed and would non allow travel. the reader anticipates that similar problem will originate at the spread. particularly one time Curley's coquettish married woman appears on the scene. Lennie being naive and has limited intelligence. demoing that he is slightly infantile and interprets his feelings different to how we might understand these feelings. When he describes Curley's married woman as ' Purty' we get the sense that he considers her on her expressions entirely.

The common linguistic communication once more shows that he is childly. and makes him sound existent. In society. from where the book was published up boulder clay now. the aged are no longer utile because they aren't as able. The shot of Candy's Canis familiaris symbolises that there is non necessitate for the aged to populate. stand foring that Lennie is the Canis familiaris. because he is non as mentally able as the other work forces on the spread.

Candy mirrors George- he has to endure and has lost his spouse. merely like Candy lost his Canis familiaris that kept Candy company. but no longer can. associating back to the thought of everyone ever stoping up lonely. The contrast between the first chapter and the last besides shows his decease because the same scene goes from the peaceable field to the violent decease of the H2O serpent at the beginning of the novelette.

Section 2:

Throughout Of Mice and Men. we feel that a batch of the characters feel existent to us. This is because of the common Steinbeck uses. Curley's married woman seems to be a difficult character. but might non be every bit strong as she would wish to look. She strives to do an feeling in forepart of all the work forces. because she is the lone adult female on the spread. one could construe this like she knows that the work forces might be attracted to her and thinks she has an advantage. ' She was to a great extent made up' describes that she wears a batch of make-up ; this makes the reader acquire a sense of ailment feeling towards her. although whilst besides experiencing

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Curley's married woman is such a complex character, and we see this in the missive Steinbeck wrote to Miss Luce depicting her. Steinbeck heard that Miss Luce was fighting to play the function of Curley's married woman in 1938. In the missive he included her as 'knowing absolutely nil about sex' and Curley's married woman is an guiltless adult female under all the defences she has built up against all the remarks directed to her.

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This merges in with the subject of solitariness that runs throughout the novel. boding what we subsequently find out about Curley's wife's life on the spread. The Great depression was triggered by the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and left 1000000s of people unemployed. All the piece people lost assurance. felt insecure and the American Dream had vanished. associating to what all the work forces on the spread want. but now seems impossible to accomplish.

Because of the spread being an stray and crude. the life style was lonely. Steinbeck uses his personal experience as a spread worker to depict how the workers felt: George says that " ranch workers are the loneliest people in the universe and don't belong nowhere" . Steinbeck besides portrays solitariness through word picture. Possibly the loneliest character. which Steinbeck creates in the novel. is Curley's married woman. She is the lone female in the spread and although she is married. you ne'er witness the distinguishable twosome of Curley and his married woman together. She is ne'er truly noticed. hence the sense of sexual favoritism. Section 1:

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Through her physical visual aspect and her ain actions. Candy's description of Curley's Wife seems accurate after her first visual aspect in the novel. On the other manus. Curley's Wife's visual aspect could be seen as naivete and merely vernal desire to be found attractive. Red is a primary coloring

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