

The relationships between the father and the son

[Family](#), [Father](#)



The writer used many ways to show the relationships between characters in the stories we have studied. One of them is Anil. In Anil, the writer presents conflict in the relationship between the father, Appa, and the son, Anil. Anil is very uncomfortable and scared with his father, we know this because in the story it says "his father was a burly man, a bully to his family" this explains that the relationship between the father and the son is unusual and unsafe. The word "Bully" is used to show negativity and the harmful relationship between Anil and Father.

Through the description of the relationship between the characters, the writer presents Anil's father, Appa, as an abusive bully in his domestic environment, but a coward in the presence of the headman. "a timid mouse to the headman" - this presents a different relationship in the story where Appa is weaker in front of the headman but becomes an abuser and dangerous man in his family especially with his wife, we know this because in the story it says "Anil saw the bruise on her shoulder, where Appa, returning home drunk last night, had hit her". This shows the violence relationship between the mother and the father, which totally shows no love and no respect. However, Anil's father shows a lot of love and care for Anil at the end of the story, he says "you will study hard and be an engineer, or a doctor, or a lawyer. Make this father proud of you" this shows that his father is very serious about Anil's future. He wants him to be educated and knowledgeable. He cares about him. The word "proud" shows the positivity and a feeling of self-respect and personal worth.

He wants to take pride in his son's success. The writer also used many ways to show the relationships between the characters in the stories we have studied. One of them is The Compass and Torch. It cleverly incorporates many

different aspects of family relationships into the story from the very beginning. The layout of the first three paragraphs and its content show how much the boy is in awe of the father. The second paragraph consists of four extremely short sentences, each one describing how the boy watches his father. 'Drinking it in: the essence of Dadness'.

This metaphor shows just how much the son idolises and loves his father, implying that he wants to absorb as much as possible of him, perhaps due to lack of contact in previous years. From the phrase; 'essence of Dadness', we are presented with a feeling that the boy probably has missed having a fatherly figure next to him, displaying their strange and alien relationship through the story. Further into the story, we realise the importance of the torch for the family, especially the boy, in emitting hope that somehow they might rebuild their broken relationship.

The boy treasures the symbolic possession, stating it is for 'lighting up the expedition of father and son'. This hopeful sentence evokes sympathy in the reader at how he is desperately trying to convince himself that all is well in their relationship. The sentence could either literally mean that he values the use of a torch, or when looking deeper, we see the boy hopes it might magically rebuild bonds with his father and guide his way. Elizabeth Baines uses character gestures to show the tense relationship felt between the boy's mother and father.

After describing the man's uselessness in being a good father, we are told the mum has 'a choke in her voice' and 'a kind of snarl' suggesting his actions have made her emotional with anger and worry. From this description, we get the idea that their relationship did not end on a good

note and she is now left to deal with the consequences of constantly worrying about her son's safety. In addition to this, the word 'snarl' suggests it is almost a primal instinct leading her to dislike her son's father, and the referring her to an animal shows the raw emotion inside of her.

The story uses foreshadowing within the horses on the moor to present how the father and son's relationship is destined to be broken, and is unfixable. The contrasting descriptions of the horse show how the story may turn out badly towards the end. At first, we are told the horse is 'softly curious'; displaying the innocence of the pair's expedition and intentions. However, we are soon told that the horse 'looks through dark, deep fringed eyes', suggesting an almost evil malicious intention despite its innocent appearance at first.

This change in character foreshadows the events to come as, despite both father and son wanting the expedition to go well, deep down they both know that their broken relationship is far beyond repair. <http://www.northleamingtonschool.warwickshire.sch.uk/attachments/article/138/Miss%20F's%20Compass%20and%20Torch%20guide.pdf> themes for Anil: Themes Dreams of the future Relationships/ Family - the role of each member of the family Culture Childhood Violence Guilt Repression Fear Love Shame Superstitions: Lack of Education? Morality - what is right/wrong Treatment of women Justice themes for compass and torch: Themes:

Relationships (between father & son) Growing up/ Childhood Hopes/Dreams Communication themes are very important in the story because Amma, Anil and Appa are very close to each other in the main story part, where the themes begin. The main themes are love, culture, guilt, fear <https://assignbuster.com/the-relationships-between-the-father-and-the-son/>

and most important part is justice and shame. Some people think that the main part of the story is where the secret of murder collapses and no one knows about it. This shows that there is so much to tell to the reader and the writer compares to village resources. I know this because in the story it says: the main highlighted things in the story like "a timid mouse to the headman" and "proud", because there is so much more in the story collapses in the to the characters who deal with nature and sympathy. Quotes for example: "burly", "bully", compares to other people no one liked him (Appa), because no one could ever imagine how hard it is for him to deal with his children to emit another people to help his son when he was injured and very frustrated, because no one did believe him in other society nationality collapses, and admit that there is no one to help around him to keep him healthy and successful, we know this because in the story it says, "lighting up the expedition of father and son". This shows that there is no light shown up to his father towards an emotive communication deals and suspects, which shows no related emotions and concepts effort that helps him to deal with his son alone and with very corrupted situations that he would see him as a "unfixable" situation.

This extremely explains that there is no more evidence than this that can give an example to the audience that he would be in a horrible and motivated situation comparing to his life in hard legal house (where he lives). The writer presents so much things to deal with, after the second report of his son's contribution. However, legally no one tried to change the atmosphere so much within the legal documents and false/fake report, because he couldn't show the other documents in the future as if he was the

right father to him in many ways like dealing with forgiveness, food, shelter, love, respect, and many other.

None of the son's family tried their best in persuading him to deal with this hard situation and contribute to other nonsense language that have been used in the text. there is many example for this reason, for example, "choke", "snarl", "fringed eyes", and "bruise". this shows that the writer used so much negative words with funny language, that the reader could not notice what's going. So the main point is that the writer confuses the reader within the text he wrote, this called "malicious intention". he writer is so much clever in so many ways to write so much things it always communicate the themes in the story that deals with the audience cleverness and emotions. however, no one tried to deal with so many things like love, relationships, trust, loss, emotions, arguments, honesty, sadness, rejections, fear, shame, guilt, feelings, struggles, separations, curious, proud, separations, anger, attachments.