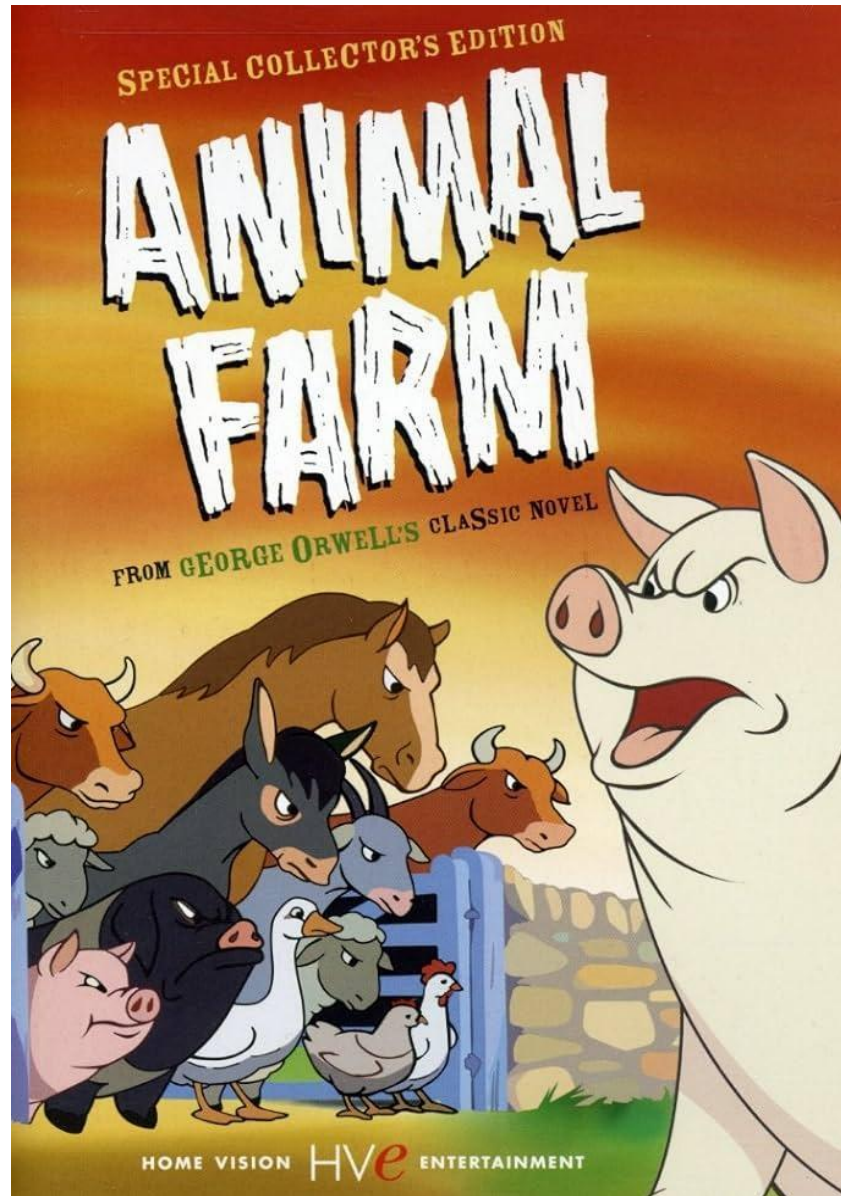


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A Brief Review on 'Animal Farm'



Author: George Orwell

Publisher: Secker and Warburg

Year of Publ.: 1945

Genre: Social/Political Satire

Introduction

“Animal Farm” is an allegory and political satire fiction written by George Orwell. The novel was first published in England on 17 August 1945. Born as Eric Arthur Blair in Motihari, Bengal, India, George Orwell was the son of the British civil servant Richard Walmesley Blair. Throughout his life, Orwell always remained committed to social justice and human rights. He passed away on January 21, 1950, at the age of 46, from complications related to tuberculosis. But his writings still remain as a blissful remnant in the literature contributing widely into politics, society, and the defense of human rights.

Plot Summary

Animal farm is written from the perspectives of animals as it provides us a viewing point of corruption and satire politics. The story oversees the setting of animals in a farm which represents various aspects of soviet society and the Russian revolution of 1917. The farm basically represents the Russian revolution presenting the workers, politicians and the voters. In the story, the animals revolt against the humans in order to create a society with in hope for the justice between the animals in the farm symbolizing the philosophy of animalism which showcases the ideal of equality upon which the revolution was founded.

This novel shares a cautionary tale against the power of corruption. The farm animal led by the pigs Napoleon and snowball, the pigs, the farm animals rebel against Mr. Jones, their human owner, and set up a socialist society based on fairness and togetherness. But as the pigs gain more power, they start using more controlling methods, taking advantage of the other animals for their own benefit. Orwell compares the animals to real people involved in the Russian Revolution and its consequences. For example, Napoleon acts like Joseph Stalin, and Snowball is similar to Leon Trotsky, who got sent away and then killed by Stalin. By telling the story this way, Orwell shows how revolutionary ideas were abandoned and socialism turned into a harsh dictatorship.

Theme

The central theme of the novel explores corruption influences and the theme of power. The story widely varies on the theme. As the pigs in the farm gain more power and control of the farm they use words and lies to stay in charge and make others do what they want. The saying "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others" shows how they pretend everyone is equal,

but really, they're just making excuses to stay powerful. This shows how power can change good intentions into something harmful and manipulative.

Character Analysis

The characters in the animal farm are not merely animals but they symbolize as a mirror or reflection to the different aspects of human society. The smart and the tricky pigs reflect to those rich people in the society who use others' hard work for their own benefits and gains like in the story as of how the pig's intelligence actually showcases the individual greed laboring the regular folks for their personal gain. Boxer, the strong and loyal horse, is like the working class who believe in a better future and work hard, but end up being used and thrown away by their leaders. His sad story shows how much regular people suffer for the idea of change.

Squealer, the smooth-talking pig, is like a government spokesperson who twists words to make the leaders' actions seem right. He lies to the other animals and makes them accept their bad situation, showing how propaganda keeps unfair rulers in power.

Critical Commentary

As in aspects of today's present society when someone becomes consumed by power, wealth, and greed, it often leads to negative consequences both for themselves and for those around them which can be dependent on various factors as for everyday social life. Being blinded by power and wealth can lead to lack of empathy as people often lose sight of the needs and feelings of others. Likewise in today's economy and development corruption plays as a major role in disregarding the principles of justice and equality as people will tend to pursue their goal in unethical ways. Also greed and power is the major destruction for relationships, it might break bonds and trust leading one to emotional hurt.

Conclusion

"Animal Farm" isn't just a story from the past, it's a book that still speaks to people today. It talks about power, dishonesty, and how good ideas can be twisted. Orwell uses animals to talk about big issues without talking about specific events, so the story stays important no matter when you read it. The book has been turned into lots of different things, like plays and movies, spreading its message all over the world.

In the end, "Animal Farm" by George Orwell is a really good book that mixes politics with timeless ideas about power and honesty. It shows how dangerous it can be when leaders have too much control. Even though it was written a long time ago, it still gives us a reminder of the cruel part of the satire and corrupted politics.