

Socio-Political Views Based on George Orwell Fictions



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A variant change has occurred in the field of English literature after independence in India. The impact of pre-colonial literature continued for some time after freedom of India. The genre of literature like drama, novels and poems brought a tremendous change in its texture and appeal the genuine interest and attitude of the modern people towards reading have changed.

George Orwell, an artist deeply rooted in the Indian soil is a great writer presenting everything before the reading public with a definite purpose. When we go through his works, we feel and find the presence of some meaning and message everywhere. His books reveal the various theme of poverty, Socialism, Capitalism, East-West Encounter, condition of wars and such things. Orwell the gifted artist is a read writer, as most of his important works contain the element of relevance, and that is why, they are things in his novels which are still relevant after such a long time. His significant Novels, *Burmese days*, *A Clergymans's Daughter*, *Keep the Aspiditra Flying*, *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty Four* are quite famous and popular. *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty Four* have gained much name and these two novels remains always in lime-light because of delineation of important themes. *Animal Farms* deals with the political thoughts whereas *Nineteen Eighty Four* depicts the picture of war-time world of 1944.

All of his works consists of serious and thought provoking components, and when we think profoundly, we come to the point that the modern world is having and facing all those things in reality. The message that has been provided throughout his novels is also of great importance because these literary outputs hold some different kind of remedies in clandestine form. A detailed reading of his major works enables us to understand the relevance and significance of different treats described by him even in our present day scenario. Most of his works bear clear ethos of socio-political treatment of all the times. George Orwell is a great writer not only or a region: in fact, his great ideas are relevant in every area, every region and every clime. His idea as projected in his books gives us an insight into his idea of politics and society.

This article is basically set to unfold the veil of George Orwell's emerging trends in placing unexpired and timeless image adhered to the novels of "*Animal Farm*" and "*Nineteen Eighty Four*" that coincided with political scenarios whose occurrence dated back to approximately not more than fifty or sixty decades ago. But in such a way these images repapered, reproduced, and interconnected with similar situations, political incidents and scenarios in both 20th and 21st centuries. In recent times, the trends of Orwell's political writing has been felt across a spectrum of social disciplines. Savage and *et al.* (1989) affirmed that as social scientists we

believe that the symbolic figure of George Orwell deserves political scrutiny and may be used to explore some of the major political issues of our present and future.

George Orwell was a prominent English writer of the first half of the 20th century. He was recognized as one of the most influential satiric writers whose works deserve detailed scholarly scrutiny, particularly in his understanding of the negative side of communism, most famously expressed in *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty Four*. John Rodden, the critic, wrote in 1989 that Orwell was still alive today 'because the topics of his works are alive today. He was among the first writers to recognize that communism was not a revolutionary force but instead was a new, dangerous form of totalitarianism, a powerful tool for controlling the masses.

Animal Farm envisions a different trend for political promises. Orwell portrays a farm that overthrew its human master and replaced him with a collective leadership of pigs. These clever pigs promised to reorganize society along egalitarian (populist) lines with the animal workers being rewarded for their labour on a just and fair farm. Mirroring Russia, where Stalin replaced Trotsky and Lenin's vision with the Gulag camps and a system of brutal repression and corruption, the ruling pigs of *Animal Farm* gradually became human-like and their promises of change forgotten. There is no sign that there is or will ever be any effective thought control or political repression as described in *Nineteen Eighty Four*. The protagonists in *Animal Farm* maintain thought control by obscuring the facts with smokescreens. The entire façade of governance in —*Animal Farm*” was meant to placate the horses, sheep, and chickens with feel-good slogans and false agendas. The present political trends in several countries of the world would have been an appropriate —*Animal Farm*” infrastructure slogan. The pigs, who were afraid they would lose control of the farm, created imaginary threats as a tactic to bind their subjects. Orwell even anticipated the phenomenon of fake news. The historic Battle of the Cowshed, in which the animals liberated the farm from the humans, was told and retold with fake news added as the pigs began to squabble. New spins on the facts were constantly required. Thus, a true hero of the Battle of the Cowshed, Snowball, was later reported to have sided with the humans. As in *Animal Farm*, writing on the barn wall was changed and erased as politically necessary; they are same in the present scenario of modern century.

Some of the greatest works in literature turned out to predict major events throughout history. George Orwell most famous work is *Nineteen Eighty Four* and our environment nowadays can be compared in more way in relevance with this novel. In *Nineteen Eighty Four*, almost all private and public places feature large TV screens that only broadcast government propaganda, news, and of course, the approved entertainment. At the same time, these large screens are two-way monitors which spy on people's private lives. Nowadays, we have easy access to media which, also, aims to display the same. We may not have a two-way screen that tracks our every move, but there are multiple ways to get spied on and it is impossible to escape.

Nineteen Eighty Four is more than a brilliant work of art in contemporary fiction. One can easily compare the book with reality, today's modern society in numerous ways. In this book, Big Brother gained tremendous power was through mind manipulation of the people. Big Brother erased history, changed facts, and rewrote past in a bid to favour a communist agenda. Winston Churchill said: —*History is written by the victors*. The quote perfectly describes the past, present, and future. Those in power, i.e. victors, have the ability to not only rule in present but to —rewrite what happened before.

Winston, the main character of the novel, lives in a country where individual thought is banned, where only the leader, Big Brother, is allowed to reason and to decide. Prodded by his natural need for reflection and critical analysis, Winston finds it hard not to make use of his inborn talents. He starts questioning the wisdom of Big Brother and moves hopefully toward his own liberation. But in his struggle for emancipation, he stands alone. The large mass of common people did not find themselves the need to think independently, to question or to investigate what they have been taught. His fellow intellectuals have sold their inalienable right to think freely for security and a semblance of physical well-being. Winston is the last man in Europe, the only human being who wants to use his independent mind. He cannot believe that he is alone, that he is the last man in London to resist Big Brother's conquest of the minds. He trusts the wrong men and is doomed to fail. When he finally is "converted" to believe in and to love Big Brother, another slave is born, another cog is placed in the machinery of the State, and the last man in Europe is dead. *Nineteen Eighty Four* is a political statement. It contains no prophetic declaration, only a simple warning to mankind. Orwell did not believe that 35 years after the publication of his book, the world would be ruled by Big Brother, but he often proclaimed that *Nineteen Eighty Four* could happen if man did not become aware of the assaults on his personal freedom and did not defend his most precious right, the right to have his own thoughts.

The personal tragedy of Winston is only a small incident in the worldwide agony of human freedom. "*Nineteen Eighty Four*" portrays a world subdivided between three States, each of them sovereign and under totalitarian rule. Oceania, Eurasia and East Asia are not countries in the traditional sense of the world, they are conglomerates of power in which infallible and all-powerful Big Brothers rule. Oceania looks very much like an extended version of NATO, at least in its geography. Eurasia is obviously the Russian zone of influence, and East Asia the Far East. At the time of the publication of the novel, the North Atlantic alliance was being formed, Russia had entered the arms race and China was still in the grip of civil war, but it was already clear that Mao Tse-Tung would defeat the demoralized armies of the Nationalists.

In the real 1984, world powers do not rule the world; their carefully designed world order is marred by the erratic behaviour of a number of young nations that pride themselves on being called "non-aligned." Some of them have been able to interfere in the global plans of the world powers or to endanger the economic health of the industrialized nations. Some of these countries are so unstable that they threaten not only the peace in their region but also the tenuous harmony between the great powers. Their instability could be a greater threat to world peace than the cold war that pitches the great powers against each other.

Thus, this paper shows the emerging trends of modern literature, which are influenced by George Orwell novels and its relation to real political situation and scenarios, took place and still happening throughout the lifetime of people from different walks of life. *Animal Farm* foresaw somewhat different scenarios for political promises. Writing about the failures of the Russian Revolution Orwell imaged a farm that overthrew its human master and replaced him with a collective leadership of pigs. These clever pigs promised to reorganize society along egalitarian (populist) lines with the animal workers being rewarded for their labour on a just and fair farm. Mirroring Russia, where Stalin replaced Trotsky and Lenin's vision with the Gulag camps and a

system of brutal repression and corruption, the ruling pigs of *Animal Farm* gradually became human-like and their promises of change forgotten. Orwell's *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Ninety Four* have relevance to real scenarios and events repeated in the real life of different people in the world besides the timeless validity and the universal appeal for readers of different generations and different cultures. At last, we can say that George Orwell work gives route to many contemporary writers to observe the present socio-political environment and emerge as a critic writer as Orwell did.

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