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7. Texts originally produced in a culture or in a language different from that of the reader, can have a strong impact. With close references to the two texts you have studied, show how they challenge the reader to see the world in a new way.

Knowledge & understanding	Response to the Qns	Stylistic Features	Date	Name	No.
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Texts written in a different culture or language than that of reader will impact readers strongly ~~as the~~ due the difference in context (social, cultural, historical) between when the book ~~it~~ was written is and that of the readers. As such due to this difference, readers are challenged to view the world in the context of when the novel was written, as such challenging the readers to see the world in a ~~diff~~ new way. This statement is particularly true for The Great Gatsby, published in 1925 ~~and~~, by F. Scott Fitzgerald and The Outsider published in 1942, by Albert Camus.

In The Great Gatsby, ^{large}~~strong~~ ^{the} disparity between social classes ~~in~~ of America, ~~challenge~~ is a challenging reality for many readers, since ~~ex~~ in current context such large disparities are less existent in America. The 1920s in America, known as the "Roaring twenties", was a time of celebration after a devastating world war I. It was a period of time in America characterized by prosperity & optimism. In the 1920s, because of the separation of the rich and power, there arose a sense of disparity between social classes in America, ~~and~~ In the 1920s three social classes in particular arose, ~~the old rich, the nouveau rich and the~~ the old money, the new money and the poor. ^{Shakespeare}

^{in the novel were separated}
The three social classes ~~surrounded themselves with~~ by their geographical setting. The old money ~~res and new money~~ reside in East, ~~the~~ while the new money reside in west egg, "the less fashionable of the two." The "old money" represent themselves with rich, opulent and luxurious surroundings and are especially characterized by grace in mannerism, style and general tastefulness. They are always coloured in white, "gold" and silver which in The Great Gatsby signals eternal affluence, The new rich on the other hand represented themselves with ostentatious displays of wealth, their choices were often tasteless and their homes appeared to be ~~fact~~ imitations in personations of famous land marks. "was a factual imitation of some hotel de ville in



Normandy". The difference in their ~~the~~ tastes and lifestyle is summed up in the quote ~~that~~ ^{the} the two eggs they reside in have "dissimilarity in every particular except shape and size." Furthermore the old money looked down upon the new money as Tom remarks at ~~G's~~ ~~man's~~ Gatsby's mansion, "A lot of these rich people are just bootleggers you know." Thus this quote suggests that the old money do not view the new ~~rich~~ money as ~~home~~ ~~a~~ sophisticated like them but instead ~~try~~ to pick ~~out~~ their flaws to highlight the disparity. *challenging* *Ans - the*

rather the ordinary working class, The third social class, the poor, are different from the old money and the new money as they do not have ~~the~~ money like them and hence are looked down upon by the two social classes. They ~~poor~~ reside in The valley of ashes, "that solemn *(dying)* ground" the industrial stretch between East and West Egg and Manhattan. Unlike the two eggs which have colour, everything in the valley of Ashes is gray. The atmosphere is painted as oppressive and depressing through the imagery of a "dumping ground", which suggests that it is a wasteland. Furthermore unlike the glamour of the houses in West and East Egg, characters who reside in ~~the~~ the valley of Ashes, George Wilson, ~~the~~ whose lives in a garage which is described as "unprosperous and bare". Furthermore he is described as a "spiritless man" which is a stark contrast ~~to~~ to Tom who is described with modifiers such as "powerful" and "dominant", and Gatsby who has "romantic readiness and heightened sensitivity for promise of life". As such the large disparity between social classes in the 1920s New York is a stark contrast to current New York, ~~thus~~ *challenging* readers to view the world in a different way. *really*

Economic inequality is a very real problem today. Furthermore in The Great Gatsby, ~~characters such as Gatsby~~ are ~~challenging for readers to understand~~. It is challenging for readers to understand a world without alcohol. In ~~the~~ the 1920s the American government placed a prohibition act on alcohol. The government did this so as to keep hold on to the conservative values, but there was ~~lots~~ *the* *world*

as due to the "Roaring twenties" there was a break in tradition and modernity. As such to keep hold of conservative values the government placed placed ~~the~~ a ban on alcohol. This is particularly challenging for readers as without the understanding of the context they would not see the purpose of placing a ban on alcohol. The hypocrisy? The irony of seeing the men, ~~and~~ ^{they} drinking?

In The Outsider, readers will find it challenging to ~~understand~~ ^{comprehend} the racist culture that existed in French-Algeria in ~~the~~ the 1940s. There are several references to Arab people, which is significant as it is direct reference to the French-Arab conflict ^{which formed} ~~that formed~~ the cultural, historical and social context of Camus' time. The Arabs are portrayed as of lower class than the Pied-noir (the French who colonized Algeria), the novel showcases this racism ~~in the~~ ~~mention of~~ in the portrayal of the Arabs. The Arabs in the novel are merely described as "Arabs" and not given a name or identity. Furthermore their actions show themselves as belonging to a lower rank or society. This is seen when Mersault is visited by Marie in jail, while everyone is talking at the top of their voices, the ~~Arab~~ prisoners were "crouched down" and "speaking in hushed voices". As such the portrayal of the Arabs being of a lower social rung than the Pied-noir, showcases the racism that existed in French Algeria during the 1940s, which is challenging for modern day readers to understand as such racism is banned ~~is~~ and taboo in today's world.

- Racism is still rampant today

~~The outsider~~ Reader of The outsider will also find it particularly challenging to understand the character Mersault. This is because Mersault is a character which follows Camus' absurdist view. The view that life had no meaning or purpose. That the only certain thing is death and since all humans will die eventually all lives are equally meaningless. Camus' viewpoint of the absurd mainly came about the development of Camus' absurdist view was derived due to him living through a period of war, where many soldiers died meaningless deaths and where he watched his father die. ~~As~~ Thus his absurdist view is seen through the character of Mersault, whose mother's



death did not seem to affect him as seen in "Mother died today or maybe yesterday. I don't know", because it ~~did~~ did not matter to him when his mother died, the fact is that she would die eventually, and that it was inconsequential as life would go on "naturally". ^{2 explain} therefore he believed that we had no redeeming means or purpose ^{significant} and this believed that ambition didn't matter as he could die "anytime".

Throughout the whole novel, all of Mersault's actions did not matter, the fact that he did not cry at his mother's funeral, ~~that~~ he drank coffee or smoked at the funeral, he watched a comedy the day after the funeral, or even the killing of the Arab. None of this really mattered to Mersault, leading to his death penalty, where although he initially was sad he eventually realised that it did not matter whether he died "now or thirty years later" as "mankind would go on for thousand and millions of years". He accepted the "benign indifference of the world" and that was when he was truly able to attain happiness.

As such for the ~~and~~ readers it is challenging to understand Mersault due to the absurd viewpoint he has. As for readers who do not belong to the context of war and death, life is not meaningless and has a purpose.

Albert Camus makes it even more challenging for the readers ~~by~~ through the narrative voice of Mersault. The first-person narration is marked by its detachment and resemblance to a ~~almost~~ clinical almost pathological observations of human. ~~Such~~ His language and tone is descriptive at most points and he focuses on the natural world rather than emotion. This detached tone establish Mersault as an outsider of the society he lives in. This is very challenging for readers to understand, ^{since readers not only focus on} ~~as readers~~ the physical world but emotional aspects too.

Thus in conclusion both the outsider and The Great Gatsby challenge the ~~the~~ readers to see ~~a~~ a world in a new way, due to difference in context, ~~for~~ between the readers and the time the novel was written it.

- A: text & context: 4
- B: Persuade to die: 3

C: stylistic devices: 3
D: Lang: 4
E: LG: 4

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