

Osman

Task 1

Question 1e (20 marks) Question Item Group 03

Response Textbox

The human condition is an idea that explores the nature of our existence on this earth and our relationships between each other and our environments. Both texts explore this theme in detail and with insight particularly relating to the condition of prisoners in prison and how their lives play out under a powerful authority. "The Nesting Ground" by Saint James Harris Wood is a an extract from a non-fiction piece originally published in *The Sun Magazine* about a prisoner in America describing the swallow population in his prison. Text 2 is a film clip taken from "The Shawshank Redemption" by director Frank Darabont about a prisoner, Andy Dufresne and his rebellion against the warden as he plays music over the loudspeakers. Both texts take place in America during the daily lives of prisoners and they explore common sub-themes of Freedom and rebellion against authority.

The first text explores the theme of freedom through the narrators description of the birds and his perspective on the relationship between the prisoners and the swallows. The narrator sees the birds as free and graceful as they hunt and nestle within the prison on their own accord. In the prisoner's eyes, "the swallows are free and the humans are trapped" in the "aviary of sorts" which is the prison. The narrator's description of the environment of the humans and birds juxtaposes the conventional ideas of modern society. It highlights the freedom that the birds poses and it compares it to the imprisonment that the humans face; A clear contrast to the idea of human superiority in modern day society above all animals. It can be said that this juxtaposition highlightst the lack of freedom that the prisoners poses and the mere fact that swallows are more free than humans causes the audience to gain insight into how sever the condition of the prisoner's really is. In film extract, the director also highlights the freedom that the prisoners want and the severity of their situation through the use of non-digetic sound. In having the narrator narrate over the classical music as it plays over the loudspeakers the director harnesses the emotions of the prisoners and uses the narrators voice to put into relatable words their thoughts. The tone of the narrator is one that communicates truth and honesty and it is through his voice that the audience can acquire an understanding of the scope the lack of freedom that the prisoners poses and their absolute desire to achieve it.

The first text also explores the sub-theme of authority and the oppressive, dehumanizing nature that it takes on in prisons. "Soon our swallows come back to find their nesting spots destroyed." As narrated by the protagonist, the prison authority destroys the nests of the swallows and effctively expells the birds from the prison in which they made a home. The narrator makes use of the possessive word "our" to indicate a powerful connection that they have built with the birds; Feeling as though the birds belong to them and have become a part of their daily life in prison. By destroying the birds' nests the authority in the prison enforces their authority over the prisoners and their lack of ability to control their own lives as well as gain any exposure to the outside world. It also indicates that teh prisoners have no possessions that cannot be taken away from them. This is a clear indicator of the dehumanizing nature of life in prison and the lack of power that one has over authority. The film clip highlights the sub-theme of authority when the warden demands to enter the room and for Andy to turn off the music. Andy's refusal indicates a rebellion of some sorts and the rising up the prisoners against the authority. This is shown in the hesiation that Andy acts out as he contemplates listing to the warden or, continuing as he pleases. Through Andy's refusal to comply, the director highlights the strength that the prisoners have in prison and the rebellion against authority that can take place.

In conclusion, both texts explore the human conditon of prisoners in prison in America through the use of similar sub-themes and contrasting literary devices. Both authors make varying comments on the lives of prisoners in prison but also, on their strength in prison and the state of their humanity behind bars.

sophisticated use of
organisational structures

Task 1

Question 1e (20 marks) Question Item Group 03

Response Textbox

Both the texts clearly portray the life of prisoners and closely show the rollercoaster ride of their emotions. They give viewers/readers a clear idea of their struggles and their thoughts throughout. They explain to us how captivated a person feels when in prison and how and where they find hope. However, both these texts have a few similarities and differences that make them unique and convey a very strong message to the audience.

The similarity between the two texts is their idea of hope. Both the texts have two prisoners who have no freedom and so it is all they want. Both the prisoners find hope in something or the other around them. Most importantly, both of them see birds as a symbol of hope.

In the first text, the author finds hope of freedom in the birds as birds are a clear symbol of freedom. This is evident when the author says "The prison is like an aviary of sorts, except the swallows are free and the humans are trapped." This use of symbolism makes the reader understand how the prisoner feels to be trapped and how he sees the birds as a way of hope. This also makes the reader feel pity about the author's situation and the reader is able to sympathise with the author as everyone feels trapped from time to time.

Similarly, the prisoner in the second text sees music as a hope of freedom and makes him feel like he can dream in this gray world. This is evident when the voice over in the video said "I tell you those voices soared, higher and farther than anybody in a gray space dares to dream. It was like some beautiful bird flapped into our drab little cage and made those walls dissolve away and for a briefest of moments, every man at Shawshank felt free." accompanied by the close up shots of several confused but relaxed looking prisoners made the reader feel like that Andy was taking one for all and expressing the feelings and emotions of each and every prisoner. The comparison to the bird once again symbolised freedom. Moreover, the dissolving of a cage makes the viewers feel like there are no boundaries and limitations, but only freedom.

However, there is a difference between these two texts which is simply the way that both the prisoners deal with their emotion. In text 1, the prisoner, sees the birds as hope and so he doesn't like the fact that their homes are being destroyed. But, in the video, the author gathers up all his courage to do something against the rules or do something rebellious.

In text 1, the authors love for birds can be seen, it can be clearly seen how his hope in them is so strong that he loves and cares about these birds, no matter how annoying or disturbing they get. This is evident when the author says "Watching the crows break up the nests and put up the nests is aggravating" and "Since they often seem quite mad to start with, it is disturbing to see them really lose their temper." This just shows how no matter how much harm the birds caused the author got mad at the destruction of their nests. This makes the reader feel that the author is a very nice and soft person who likes to take out his frustration in the form of love towards birds.

However, this is not the case in the second text/ video where the Andy takes out his frustration by being a rebel and not following rules. This is evident when Andy increases the volume of music instead of stopping it after the wardens warning, it makes the viewer understand Andy's rebellious behaviour. It shows the audience that he was trying to find his hope, in a wrong way, by not following the rules.

In conclusion, even though both the texts are about the hope the prisoners see when captivated, they both show the different ways of dealing with them. While one shows seeing hope as a positive thing the other is showing going to wrong paths to gather that passage of hope. Both these texts make the reader feel very sympathetic towards the prisoner and makes them realise the truth behind prisons.

The candidate uses organizational structures effectively. Ideas build in a coherent and logical manner and there is a balanced comparison and contrast. A focused introduction provides clarity and serves the context and intention of the piece. Focus is maintained and an effective conclusion is offered.

Task 1

Question 1e (20 marks) Question Item Group 03

Response Textbox

The Nesting Ground and the extract from The Shawshank Redemption, signify the aspect of internal freedom in different ways.

Comparably, the two extracts symbolize the freedom of birds in respect to the entrapment of prisoners. The Nesting Ground uses swallows to symbolize the drastic difference the prisoner sees between humans and swallows, comparing their "complicated aerial gyrations [performed] with a grace that's alien to [the] clumsy human world, like mine." This showcases how the prisoner finds himself in a predicament where he lacks the ability to do something right. While also blatantly stating "The swallows are free and the humans are trapped." when comparing the prison to a birdcage. The use of a simile allows the reader to develop an understanding on the emotional and personal connection the prisoner has to the birds, is due to their ability to be nothing like him. They are not trapped and they are not clumsy.

Mirrored in The Shawshank Redemption the narrator describes the music being played "like some beautiful bird flapped into our drab, little cage and made those walls dissolve away". The use of the simile to compare the music to the freedom of birds allows the prisoners to indulge in remembering that there are happier things outside the prison, that are free to move around. This allows the viewer to see the extent of the emotional and mental impact that the music had on all the prisoners.

The Nesting Ground and The Shawshank Redemption depicts internal freedom in different tones. In The Nesting Ground the author depicts a tone of despair, and emotional breakdown, when the authoritarian figure "started a war against the local swallows" where "the fluidity and poetry [of the birds is] gone". The depiction of devastation and loss of hope through the use of metaphors to depict the loss of only form of expression and hope for the prisoner has left, with the birds being like poetry, his emotional writing.

Conversely, The Shawshank Redemption has a tone of hope and fulfillment as the deictic Mozart playing sounds like "they were signing about something so beautiful it can't be expressed in words and makes your heart ache". This simile helps create a feeling of wholeness and completion for the prisoners. Additionally, the zooming in of the panoramic shot from a high angle to eye level, allows the viewer to develop an overall sense into the mental state of each prisoner and the transition of the prisoners from feeling weak to powerful.

The two extracts symbolize the feeling of internal freedom thorough the symbolism of birds, while providing a deeper insight to the emotional being of the prisoners through different tones, a tone of despair for the loss of the prisoners one emotional connection in The Nesting Grace and a tone of hope and fulfillment in The Shawshank Redemption.

The candidate recognizes a connection and support their understanding with evidence from the text. The candidate also provides an implicit reading on the effect of this selected evidence from the text.

The candidate describes obvious connections and explains implicit connections between the two texts

Task 2

Text/MCQ/Mini-Cloze Object

Select the image you are using:

☒ Image 1

☐ Image 2

(Approximately 350 words)

Response Textbox

The story of lady night.

It was dark. Very dark. The little prince hid his face beneath his pillow. But he could hear her. Tip, tap, tip, tap... She was dancing on the ceiling. He was afraid. Very afraid. He knew that he shouldn't have stayed up, but he wanted to know. Even though his mother warned him of lady night, he wanted to see her himself.

Tip tap tip tap... It was growing faster. It was growing louder. It was growing closer, and closer, and closer, and- Then it stoped, and he was under the blanket, and he wrapped it tight around his scared shivering body, but his foot was hanging out... Then he felt it. He couldnt move. He was paralyzed with fear. There on his calf he felt a pair of sharp nails. Slowly dragging themselves down his ankle until they grabbed his little sock, and began to slowly remove it from his foot.

Under the cover was chaos, and fear, and shaking, and he was crying, but he dared not move as the hand slowly began to lift the edge of his blanket. In a sudden burst of fear and courage, the prince jumped up, and threw the blanket at the monster. Just for a moment though, he could see them, the shining stars in lady night's eyes glistened against her dark blue skin.

The blanket hit the floor. She was gone. All night he waited for her to come back, sat at the edge of his bed, ready to attack, looking everywhere.

Then he felt them, like ants crawling up the back of his neck, nails brushed against the little hairs. He turned but lady night was nowhere to be seen, and through the curtains he saw it. A small sliver of light. The crack of dawn. He rushed to open the curtains, and they were opened, and light burst into the room, and he rushed to his mothers arms and woke her up, and sobbing he apologised, and promised he would never stay up at night again.

(Just to clarify I know how to use 'and', but I wanted to make use of polysymptotin.)

Effective effects used
Focus on prompt - fairy tale

The candidate's response is imaginative and elaborates on the image and prompt with originality. The POV and voice are strong and features are used perceptively for effect. There are relevant details that create a highly engaging piece.

Task 2

Text/MCQ/Mini-Cloze Object

Select the image you are using:

☒ Image 1

☐ Image 2

(Approximately 350 words)

Response Textbox

Darkness layed within the night sky, deep within the sea of stars that cover the darkness with freckles of fire. I lay on my bed, with my silk pyjamas caressing the skin of my hands which vibrantly scream the blue soaking in the fabric. I dream about the day I had today, crazy so it would seem. Another proposal waiting to be answered by the village, my father... myself. I want someone to love me, without the riches or status, but for me. I know it's not possible, but a sliver of hope still hangs from my soul, waiting for a guy who doesn't have to parade with elephants and dancers to show off his riches, rather one to admire the time spent together in the battlefield of royalty.

I hear a knock from my palace balcony, soft but in a hurry. I hover against the floors of my bedroom, trying to not make a single sound. I look out to see..... nobody, not a single soul. Parading around the balcony to check for any inhibitors, but there was nobody there. I walk back to my bed, while having a doubt in my mind, so I turn and check below. I peak down the rails, slowly and cautiously but then, out of surprise in my eyes BAM! something knocks me to the ground. My eyes open to see a shaking hand reach out in worry. It was him. The prince from before. He is sat on a... carpet? Unsure, I look into his eyes, they are like any other I have seen, they penetrate wisdom from all that he has seen and overflow with honesty and passion. I know I shouldn't, but I can't resist, somehow, there is an electricity between us, full of trust and attraction. I step on the carpet while slowly leaping towards him when the carpet speeds off into the sky.

At first I was petrified. I grab hold of the prince, trying so hard not to let go when he comforts me and says

"Look, look around you."

I inhale deeply and open my eyes, I see the stars gleam as if they where dragonflies swarming around a rainforest. The danger is consuming my body, while adventure intoxicates my mind as I sweep past the Nile River, phasing past the worries behind me. The wind is rushing through my hair as my body is surrounded by the beauties in the ruins. The structures, the clouds all rushing through my veins while passion pumped in my heart. Eyes staring at me from below, his heart placed on the outside of his chest, he gazes in wonder, almost admiring me. A realization had hit me just there, maybe he is not who I thought he was, maybe he is different.

The candidate's response is creative and elaborates on the image and prompt with insight and imagination. Linguistic and stylistic features contribute to overall effect and show awareness of audience. More could be done to include details from the image but it is clearly inspired by it.

Task 3

Response Textbox

About Us:

Welcome. My name is Jimbo Bimbo and I've created this website, along with a couple of my friends and family members to help improve understanding between the different generations. We created this website so that we could help solve intergenerational problems like we did. During my early years, I had parent issues. My parents weren't abusive and all, it's just I didn't understand them. They're mentality, personality, and attitude towards certain topics just didn't make sense. It came to the point where I was lonely at home. I tried communicating but my lifestyle and theirs was far too different. It was different at school though, I always managed to have a blast and my friends and I had the perfect relationship. This made me wonder, why were our relationships so different after all? After extensive research and thorough understanding of why we were so different was technology. And this is where my journey began, untangling the issues of intergenerational relationships by understanding technology.

As time progresses, we're entering a new, technological stage, filled with several discoveries and many new ideas from passionate people all around the globe. There is one problem though, we're moving too quickly, like way too quickly. The people born after the internet are so much more different than the people born 20 years before the internet and there's even more of a difference with the people born 40 years before the internet.

Now this leads to a big problem. There's too much of a difference between the different generations. The people of our youngest generation, who are born after 2001, are always glued to their devices watching Netflix or scrolling through Instagram, while our oldest generation, our Grandparents, are usually outdoors or interacting with people. They're not used to technology and it's our fault, millennials and teenagers, that we haven't taught the older generations on how to use the resources around us. And it's the older generation's fault for not teaching us effective communication skills and forcing us to play outside or even interact with others.

What we aim to do here, is form a bridge over this trench which divides our evergrowing populace. We aim to not only solve these problems but educate the world by ensuring certain skills are used when communicating and interacting between different people. We have uploaded videos of young people interviewing old people so that one another can understand their differences. These videos will consist of certain questions which will further help everyone understand opinions of different generations and mitigate conflict.

Sometimes, it's not always about teaching and reaching the goal. It's about the journey too. We, Relationship Advisors, aim to improve relations. We want your journey to be successful so that you can comprehend other's opinions better and enjoy your time better with family and friends.

9 Sophisticated organizational structures contribute to an effective development of ideas and consistently serve the context and intention of the piece. Ideas are presented logically and coherently.