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Oppression in 1984 and The Swallows of Kabul

In *The Swallows of Kabul* by Yasmina Khadra and *1984* by George Orwell, controlling totalitarian governments are

pression develop.

Throughout their novels, Khadra and Orwell exhibit societies trapped and reshaped by oppression.

In *1984*, the omnipresent posters of Big Brother demonstrate the immense power the Party possesses over its citizens, constantly reminding the citizens of their insignificance. Orwell shows this from the beginning of the novel, where posters stare down from

, as

their positioning establishes that they overshadow the citizens of Oceania, denoting their dominance. Moreover, opting for capitalization of the slogan stresses the significance of these words, as they stick out on the page of the novel, overtly exhibiting their superiority. The

capitalization also causes the slogan

severely (3 O R D W O K z e Q 17) Big Brother at the beginning and despising the Party ¶ V F R Q F H S W V
 Through altering : L Q V W R Q T V changing his opinion of Big Brother to love, Orwell
 shows that under their domain, the Party controls everything and makes it apparent that even
 those who rebel cannot succeed in overpowering them. No P D W W H U R Q H I I R U W V W
 dominated by the Party, trapped in oppression.

Comparably, Khadra ¶ V repetition of (3 U H O H e a W O h d v 7) in

Works Cited

Khadra, Yasmina. *The Swallows of Kabul*. Translated by John Cullen, Random House, 2004.

Print.

Orwell, George. 1984. London, Penguin Books, 1990. Print.