

# **ASM TUITION ACADEMY**

## **ANIMAL FARM:**

### **SUMMARY:**

"Animal Farm" is a novel by George Orwell, published in 1945. It is a satirical allegory of the Russian Revolution and the rise of Stalinism. The story is set on a farm where the animals, led by the pigs, overthrow their human owner, Mr. Jones, and establish a socialist society. However, as the pigs become more powerful, they begin to resemble the humans they overthrew, and the farm descends into tyranny.

The novel begins with the animals on Manor Farm, who are oppressed and mistreated by their human owner, Mr. Jones. Inspired by the teachings of Old Major, an elderly pig, the animals rise up against Mr. Jones and drive him off the farm. They renamed the farm "Animal Farm" and established a set of commandments, known as the Seven Commandments, which are meant to govern their new society.

At first, the animals work together to build a better life for themselves, but as time goes on, the pigs, led by Napoleon and Snowball, begin to assert their dominance. They take control of the farm and establish themselves as the ruling class. They also begin to violate the Seven Commandments, changing them to suit their own needs.

As the pigs become more powerful, they become more like humans, engaging in trade with neighbouring farms and even walking on two legs. The other animals, who are unable to read or write, are unable to challenge the pigs' authority, and the farm descends into tyranny.

The novel ends with the pigs becoming indistinguishable from the humans they overthrew, and the other animals realizing that they have been betrayed. The final scene of the novel sees the pigs and the humans playing cards together, while the other animals look on in horror.

Overall, "Animal Farm" is a powerful and thought-provoking novel that explores the dangers of totalitarianism and the corruption of power. It is a cautionary tale about the importance of vigilance and the need to question authority.

### **CHARACTERS AND THEIR ROLES:**

"Animal Farm" by George Orwell is a satirical allegory that uses animals to represent various figures and groups from the Russian Revolution and the early years of the Soviet Union. Here is a detailed analysis of the main characters and their roles in the novel:

1. **Old Major**: Old Major is an elderly pig who inspires the animals to rebel against their human owner, Mr. Jones. He represents Karl Marx, the founder of communism, and his ideas inspire the animals to overthrow humans and establish a socialist society.
2. **Napoleon**: Napoleon is a pig who becomes the leader of Animal Farm after the rebellion. He represents Joseph Stalin, the leader of the Soviet Union. Napoleon is intelligent and manipulative, and he uses his power to oppress the other animals and establish himself as a dictator.
3. **Snowball**: Snowball is a pig who becomes one of the leaders of Animal Farm after the rebellion. He represents Leon Trotsky, a leader of the Russian Revolution. Snowball is intelligent and idealistic, and he believes in the principles of Animalism. However, he is eventually driven off the farm by Napoleon, who sees him as a threat to his power.
4. **Boxer**: Boxer is a strong and hardworking horse who represents the working class. He is loyal to Animal Farm and believes in the principles of Animalism. However, he is eventually betrayed by the pigs, who send him to the glue factory when he becomes too old to work.
5. **Squealer**: Squealer is a pig who serves as Napoleon's propaganda minister. He represents the Soviet media, which was used to spread propaganda and control the population. Squealer is intelligent and persuasive, and he uses his skills to manipulate the other animals and justify Napoleon's actions.
6. **Mr Jones: Mr Jones** is the owner of Manor Farm, which is later renamed Animal Farm. He represents Tsar Nicholas II, the last emperor of Russia. Mr. Jones is cruel and neglectful, and his mistreatment of the animals inspires them to rebel against him.
7. **Benjamin**: Benjamin is a donkey who represents the cynical and sceptical members of society. He is intelligent and perceptive, and he is one of the few animals who sees through the pigs' lies. However, he is unable to prevent the farm from descending into tyranny.
8. **Mollie**: Mollie is a horse who represents the bourgeoisie, or upper class. She is vain and materialistic, and she is more concerned with her appearance and comfort than with the principles of Animalism. She eventually leaves the farm to live with a human, betraying the other animals.

Overall, the characters in "Animal Farm" represent various figures and groups from the Russian Revolution and the early years of the Soviet Union. The novel uses these characters to explore the dangers of totalitarianism and the corruption of power.

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