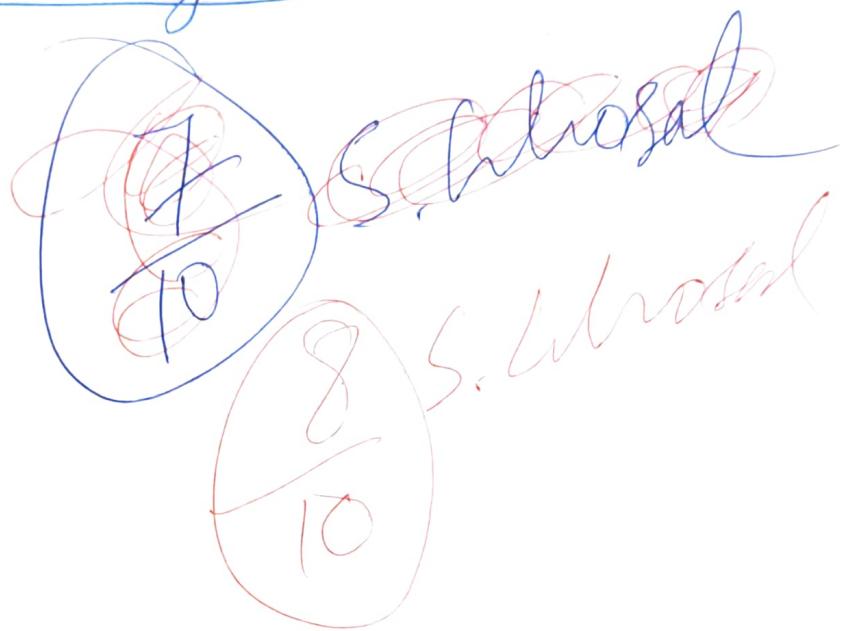


PROJECT WORK

Assignment

On

English



submitted by:

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VI semister

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81. Analyze the character of Willy Loman as a failed achiever of American Dream.

⇒ In 'The Death of a Salesman', Arthur Miller uses the characterization of Willy Loman to represent the failure of his ideal of the American Dream. Willy's quest for the American Dream leads to his failure because throughout his life he pursues the illusion of the American Dream and not the reality of it. Although he has a vehicle and a house, Willy shifts the blame on his failure to succeed on others and himself and denies his role as to why he hasn't achieve his dream. This lack of fulfillment is as a result of his two sons Happy and Biff who are in their mid 30s but neither seems to have put their life in order.

2. Make a comparison between the two female characters of Look Back in Anger: Alison and Helena. Write also a short note on Angry young Man movement.

⇒ Alison is less excitable and doesn't stir up as much trouble as Helena. The two women appear to be aligned in many ways and are supposedly friends, but Alison is more practical and is willing to walk away from Jimmy, whereas Helena seems willing to put up with his poor behaviour. Cliff is "easy and relaxed, almost lethargic with the rather sad, natural intelligence of the self-taught". He and Alison share an affectionate relationship that borders on a sexual one, but both of them are content with comfortable fondness rather than burning passion.

Q. Write also a short note on Angry Young Man Movement.

⇒ The "angry young men" were a group of mostly working and middle class British playwrights and novelists who became prominent in the 1950s. They shared an outspoken animosity for the British class system, its traditional network of pedigree families, and the elitist Oxford and Cambridge universities. The main theme of this play is disillusionment. The writer, a part of the Angry Young Men movement, was put off by post-World War II British society. He also deals with themes of class, education, nostalgia, and anger. As the play opens, Jimmy admits to believing that anyone who hasn't suffered hasn't truly lived.