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WACE English 2007

Writing Section Trial Mark

Script	Question Number	Rank	Mark /30	
A	2			
B	1			
C	4			
D	2			
E	2			
F	3			
G	5	<hr/> Script not available		
H	3			
I	2	<hr/> Script not available		
J	2			
K	5			
L				

June 22, 2007

(A)

The ~~message~~ ^{way} of how the media and major corporations are targeting teens and ~~even~~ pre-teens to maximise ~~consumer~~ profit is ^{immoral} highly ~~credible~~ ^{I feel violated} through Quirt's use of quotes, facts, and statistics. Quirt reveals the words spoken at a national marketers conference in America.

"Youth are the most powerful sector of the market, we should take advantage of them."

~~Words~~ ^{now} ~~I~~ ^{I can't believe} Quirt ~~enlightened~~ me on how big-brand companies ~~have~~ are simply interested in making money, and have no concern if making money involves exploiting impressionable youth. I always knew profit would be marketers' ^{number} ~~one~~ ^{one} priority but ~~I would never expect~~ taking advantage of naive ~~and~~ teenagers is cruel and unacceptable by respected professionals.

June 24, 2007

The interviews between Quirt and American young girls shocked me today. I can't believe how they fully idolise Cucci, and Prada, and any other expensive items just because they're in the latest magazines, that's not what the world is all about.

It's really quite sad that these girls are idolising such material things. ~~I was in~~ Quirt speaks of how adolescent years are a time of development, when an identity is evolving. If so I guess these American girls are going to be warped for years to come. The more I read ~~Branded~~ the more strength I'm finding in myself

!

to be creatively individual. It just seems such a shame to lack a real identity, these young girls in America are ^{turning into} simple products of major corporations.

2.

Section Two - Writing: (Question One)

Hey girls!
You are all in for another amazing issue this month. Why? Well you guys picked together an material for our annual you make the mag. competition. It was a tough decision but we have picked AMANDA from Perth. She has written a short story for us about the importance of culture and media, (like big screen movies). Hope you enjoy your reading!

(B)

Another day At Dunville High

"Like oh my god Chantelle that must of been the ~~the~~ most damaged on lesson in history!" Nez let out a huge sigh of relief.

"Come on Nerreda it wasn't really that bad at least we will be getting to watch some movies."

"Let's just hope we will be watching every single feature of Mr Jimmy Depp" let the ~~the~~ ~~the~~ heart shaped glasses appear!

"In your dreams ~~NERA~~ we are going to be watching things that relate to us ~~the~~ and who we are all about. It's called culture dammit!"

Beth, Charlette and Nez giggled to their little hearts content watching Depp. for work would more be a session of leisure.

"Um Charlette this may seem a bit out of it but watching Home & Away & things like hair spray, how is it like us?" ~~Meredith~~ almost confused is trying to find some relation on how these shows & film are like her.

Charlette ponders the question for one moment.

"Well what happens to them, how they look & dress is alot like us alot of the time. How they celebrate things like Christmas & Australia how shows a part of what it is like to live like us. how we react, and what we believe in."

"Hmm I think I understand, but alot of the time things on tv & movies is so far off we cant relate like a car that can fly, and make up demons." Nez has her hands up & shrugs her shoulders.
"If things are so make believe how can we relate. Movies are meant to entertain if we wanted to see culture we could go to the shops & watch people or go to

Urvu to see Aboriginal culture, * Film
is not important! It's entertainment!"
"Man we need to get at more!"
Nez playfully pokes her tongue at
Chantelle:

"All I'm trying to get at is people's
first hand accounts of their own lives,
interacting with others & reading
is the best way to see & understand
others lives not watching a made-up
cluttered movie."

"Araah ok ok I want to get at
make in not talk now about we
bring this up again in class I'm
sure the teacher will waste hours of
time if we get him talking!"

"Yarrch!" Chantelle smiles at her friend
as they link arms to go to
the schoolyard to join in on
the schoolyard gossip.

Section 2:

Rough work:

C

Q4.

CG - V.O. Aghes - ^{limitation of personal} dreams

D. P. G. - Anusir + Western cultural ^{influence -}

Thuman Show - shallow consumerism, ^{new experiences, important decisions} fake world - pressure to conform.

Purpose: ^{audience} argumentative essay aimed at encouraging adolescents from a western context of modern western society to see the great influence which our environment has on us and to accept that we can be limited by the environment around us.

It is a reality, especially in our modern western world, that our environment has a crucial influence on our development as people and in particular our pursuit of personal identity. As children, the majority of what we learn and come to accept is a result of the world around us, of the factors we take in and absorb from our environments. And so the process continues into adolescence and adulthood, the places we find ourselves in never failing to

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to influence our decisions, define our attitudes and determine our paths in life. The danger, as seen through the journey of characters in the books ^{and} novel 'The Great Gatsby', by F.S. feature films 'The Devil's Playground' and 'The Truman Show', is that often we come to accept our environment to the extent that our personal development as people is limited. Just as our environments can educate us about the world, so too can they ~~be~~ suppress our personal pursuits for freedom.

One of the most influential settings in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel, The Great Gatsby is that of the Valley of Ashes. We are introduced to this place early in the novel and immediately come to accept that is a place which emanates death, decay and a continual air of melancholy. The Valley of Ashes is represented as 'a solemn dumping ground ... halfway between West Egg and New York.' This neglected town is not only a place avoided by mainstream society, but one which is ~~a~~ devoted lifeless; 'a

fantastic farm where ashes grow, and where industry and capitalism defines the lives of its residents. For garage owner ^{George} Tom Wilson, the influence of the Valley of Ashes on the pursuit of his personal American dream is nothing but detrimental. Although Wilson has a strong work ethic and willingness to succeed in his life, he is ultimately limited from reaching his dream by the lifeless surroundings of the valley. He cannot help but be overtaken by the air of misery around him, all life and spirit in him given up to the surroundings. "... spiritless man. When he saw us a damp gleam of hope sprung into his light blue eyes." Ultimately the death and decay of his Wilson's 'hellish' village consumes him and leads to his failure in not only the pursuit of a better life, but of an identity.

Just as Wilson's environment restricted his achievement of his dream, so too do our environments and pressure us to conform to expected roles and stereotypes. The feature film 'The Devil's Playground' explores the journey of a group

of Amish adolescents as they experience the lures of the western modern western, American environment for the first time during their night of passage, Punspringa. ~~From~~ these Amish teenagers find the American landscape, redolent in superficial consumerism and hedonistic ideals, to be one which is both new, fascinating and exciting. The danger is that this environment is unknown to these Amish teenagers and they quickly become drawn into a cycle of continual partying, risky experimentation with drugs and even illegal behaviour which threatens the identities they have developed so far. Character Farron, is so consumed by the fast paced and dangerous lifestyle offered by this new environment that he is unable to escape it, sucked into a vicious torrent of excess and recklessness. In contrast, ~~the~~ for character Velda, the ~~west~~ American culture and environment represents one of limitless possibilities and of opportunities. Her environment during Punspringa has such an influence on her that she ultimately chooses

to leave behind the security and familiarity of her ~~for~~ Amish community to pursue a sense of individuality, restricted by her environment at home.

Ultimately, the ~~at~~ capitalist hedonistic and alluring atmosphere of the modern American culture was an enormous influence of all who experience it.

This theme of the influence of our environments in pressuring us to conform is further evident in Peter Weir's film 'The Truman Show'. Throughout the film, we as an audience, can explicitly identify the influence of place and landscape on main character ~~Truman~~ and protagonist, Truman. Unbeknownst to him, Truman has been born into and brought up in a manufactured world ~~devoid~~ ^{devoid} of truth and freedom, his life watched and followed daily by a public audience on a reality television show. At first, Truman knows nothing other than to accept the place ~~to~~ which has been his home since childhood. "We accept the reality of the world with which we are presented." He is forced to conform

to the insincere and consumerist dystopia around him, to constantly uphold a pleasant and cheerful facade despite his internal struggle to reveal the truth. As Truman comes to realise the reality of his environment, he fights against it, refusing seeing through to the way in which he has been continually ~~and~~ manipulated by it. "As he was born in front of a live audience, he can die in front of a live audience." Truman's environment has ~~rep~~ influenced him to the extent of an ultimate mission of privacy and we as an audience celebrate when Truman's perseverance and flight for genuine identity is rewarded and he escapes the inhumane ~~conf~~ and conforming confines of his manufactured microcosm.

Just as Wesson, Farrow, ~~or~~ Velda and Truman are characters who ~~have been~~ ^{are} greatly influenced by their environments, so too are we moulded by the places and landscapes which surround us. These characters ultimately inspire us to act to protect our personal identities, despite the pressures of our worlds and environments.

Section Two: Writing.

2. The novel *Montana 1948* by Larry Watson has enriched my understanding of my world and many aspects of society. The novel is set in, as the title suggests, a small town called Bentrock in Montana just after the second world war. The text centres around the Hayden family of Wesley Hayden, wife Gail, son David, Wesley's father Julian and Wesley's brother Frank. The plot revolves around Frank taking indecent liberties with native Americans and how he is brought to justice by his brother Wesley. Watson uses generic conventions such as dialogue, characterisation, actions and plot to portray his negative attitudes and values towards racism and power during this era. The portrayal of these closely related issues has influenced my understandings and perceptions of society.

Watson uses dialogue between characters of the novel to portray the discrimination that native Americans faced and ~~how~~ the negative effects that power and greed can have on people and society. In the text, native Americans are described as 'lazy, selfish, unreliable and superstitious' which positions the reader to respond negatively to this group. However this is just part of the discrimination that native people faced as we learn how their basic rights such as college were denied, 'they were good enough for war but not

for college'. Native Americans were disrespected in the community simply because of their difference in appearance and Watson influences us to support his negative attitude towards this racism. The dialogue and aggressive behaviour of the Hayden men throughout the novel also portray their need for power and control in society. This is reflected in dialogue from Julian Hayden such as 'We are the Law'. This need for control leads to the subjugation of native Americans, and begins to break up relationships within the family and with other members of society.

The ~~plot~~ actions of the Hayden Men in the novel *Martana* 1948 also reflect the negative effects of power relationships in society and the link between power and racism.

Wesley Hayden and Julian Hayden are both dominant members of the small town as they are both members of the town police, Wesley being the town sheriff. Due to this responsibility and power, the Hayden family name becomes higher status and powerful ~~within~~ throughout the town. Frank takes advantage of his powerful status and begins sexually assaulting, ^{vulnerable} ~~subservient~~ native American women, and Julian uses his power to escape the law and manipulate people ~~into~~ to his advantage. We are positioned to dislike Frank and Julian as they are portrayed as 'bullies' who are filled with greed and selfishness. Through racism, many members of the white

community also feel a sense of power and dominance over the subservient native Americans. They use this power in negative ways to fuel racism by denying the Sioux their basic rights and physically and verbally abusing them. Watson successfully persuades the reader to view the issues of racism and power in negative ways by portraying how they create 'bullies' and 'victims' and go against the values of equality, love and justice that we hold so strongly.

The portrayal of these issues in Mantana 1948 have strengthened my values of equality between races and all members of society. I can see the negative effects that different power relationships can have in society between races and even countries as some countries will start Wars to assert their power. The discrimination of women in the workforce is an example of these issues, and through my own context and from reading the novel Mantana 1948 I can see that an ~~more~~ equal rights society, in all aspects including gender & race etc is far better for all people. The selfishness and greed that money and power can bring has also made me view power relationships in the world negatively. Through reading Mantana 1948 ~~and~~ I have come to appreciate the Modern day Australia I live in, where racism is frowned upon and equality between everyone in society is

a strong value for everyone and something that even government and society is promoting. I have learnt to appreciate everyone for who they are regardless of race or gender or money, and this, I think has made me a better person, as I also appreciate the struggles others have faced in history and even now.

Question 2:

Writing:

PLAN

PLAN

E

Mona Lisa Smile → Not only a better understanding of history (past + present roles of women but also the opportunities - appreciation).

Touching The Void → Can control situations, world doesn't control our fate. IIGB. Inspirational, true story

In Plane Site → World is not a safe place. Untrustworthy, corrupt government, Spoon-fed media, 757.

All texts play a major role in determining society's values and attitudes but more importantly they enrich our knowledge and understanding of the world we live in. Texts can achieve this in a variety of ways; by showing us the world is full of opportunities, we can control everyday situations in the world around us and the world can be an untrustworthy and unsafe place. These factors all help to ~~reinforce~~ reinforce our understanding of the world through texts such as Mona Lisa Smile, Touching The Void and In Plane Site.

Mona Lisa Smile ~~was~~ ~~written~~ by Mike Newell is a feature film which centres around Katherine Watson, a young inspirational arts teacher who has an enormous influence on a group of girls at Wellesley college and the choices they make.

Touching The Void directed by Kevin Macdonald is a documentary which focuses on Joe Simpson a young determined mountain climber. He finds himself ~~at~~ trapped in a huge crevasse with a broken leg but is empowered to survive through his strong personality traits and constant decision making. In Plane Site by William Lewis investigates the conspiracy theories surrounding September 11 and who

Mona Lisa Smile was made very recently but is set in the 1950's in America, which gives an insight into the gender roles and expectations women had to fulfill. Katherine Watson has a huge influence on a group of girls at Wellesley college, informing them that there are many opportunities available and conforming to society's expectations ~~are~~^{is} not the only option. This is best seen through the character of Betty Warren. Betty has gone from a bitter traditionalist to someone who is exploring her potential in areas other than the norm. For example towards the end of the film Betty holds out her hands to Katherine symbolising acceptance ~~and~~^{and} talks about her post-wellesley plans, 'To study law at Yale.' ~~Through~~ Betty has decided not to conform to society's stereotypical female role, which involves becoming a housewife and raising a perfect family. Instead she's choosing to study law which would have been frowned upon ~~in~~ in the 1950's. Therefore this film has not only enriched my historical understanding of womens roles but also made me see more clearly that the world is full of opportunities.

As a Year 12 student who is about to finish my schooling years forever, Yay, I've had to make a decision about what I want to do when I finish school. This decision was largely influenced by Katherine Watson as I now understand more clearly that the world is full of opportunities. I can choose to do what ever I want to do and not what my family or friends want me to do. A historical context is also important as ~~it~~ I have a great appreciation at the availability of these opportunities due to the struggles women ~~were~~ faced with during the 1950's.

Touching The Void conveys a strong idea that situations can be controlled and overcome, which is seen through the character of Joe Simpson. Joe makes the decision to lower himself ~~to~~ deeper into the crevasse, and we see the re-enactment from a low, long shot. We see Joe lowering himself on a rope - symbolic of his life literally hanging by a thread. Joe is surrounded by walls of ice and silence except for the occasional dripping of ~~the~~ water and cracking of ice, as if it could collapse at any moment. The use of camera angles and setting help to emphasize ~~the~~ ^{Joe's} vulnerability and the insurmountable barriers he had to overcome. It was ~~through~~ Joe's constant decision making which lead to his survival.

It is through this inspirational true story which made me realise the world doesn't control our fate, and we aren't just some insignificant insect on a huge giant. We ~~do~~ can in fact control what happens to us no matter how dire the situation. Everywhere I look I see people ~~beat~~ beating the odds ~~in~~ in the face of the impossible. For example three years ago my aunty was told she was dying of cancer. Most people in this situation would accept they were going to die and accept defeat. However my aunty continued with her treatment and is making a slow but progressive recovery. Although Joe and my aunty were in different situations they have many similarities as both continued to make decisions which lead to their survival.

In Place Site was a very alarming but also ~~a~~ a very eye-opening film. It provided much evidence and statistics which went against the original theory

that terrorists were responsible for the attack on the twin towers. ~~The~~ Instead it provides much relevant information which links the government to the attack. For example George Bush was inter-state at the time and informed a group of people of the attack on the North tower when in fact this information had not yet been released. So how did he know? This film has made me realise more clearly that the world is an unsafe ~~place~~ and untrustworthy place and ~~we~~ we need to form our own judgements and not just believe everything the media 'spoon-feeds us!'

Mona Lisa Smile, Touching The Void and In Plain Site are three texts which have had an enormous influence on my understanding of the world. They have enriched my knowledge on the historical roles of women and also the opportunities ^{available} to women today, we can control our fate and everyday situations and the world can be an untrustworthy and unsafe place.

F

Section Two - Writing.

Q3

Purpose - Enlighten people on their obsession with celebrity and lack of care for the environment.

Context - ~~A~~ Feature article in The Australian newspaper.

Audience - Educated people above 17.

PARIS UNDERWATER.

I find it unbelievable the fact that Ben Cousins has featured on ~~the~~ either the front or back page of ~~the~~ The West Australian newspaper 6 times in the last 7 days.

Global warming on the other hand has not featured on the front page in the entire ~~the~~ 98 year history of the newspaper. You wonder whether the weather is, after all, the greatest of human crises, isn't the gush and tosh of celebrity culture every bit as threatening?

It is astounding to me that where ever I go I am smothered with news on ~~some~~ ~~the~~ Hollywood socialities and football players while the polar icecaps melt and temperatures rise across the planet. I began to wonder ~~was~~ whether it was just me who thought like this or if others agreed. Last weeks poll asking the Australian public ~~whether~~ ^{whether} they believed the government was doing enough to ~~the~~ combat global warming surprised me as well as many prominent Australian identities. With 73% indicating that they were satisfied with the governments 'action' on climate change I consulted meteorologist, Dr. Martin O'Sullivan.

"The state of our climate has never been so bleak. Records are being broken on a ~~is~~ monthly basis in

regards to climate and dams across the nation are at record low levels."

Even with this fact I am surprised that the general public seem to more interested in the newly embedded ink scribbled on a drug ~~infected~~ infected mans chest rather than the likelihood of not seeing your children marry or share your knowledge as a grandparent because we are buried beneath countless tonnes of water.

Why indulge ourselves in the materialistic glory of plasma screens and BMW'S when they too will meet a watery grave in the next 50 ^{or 50} years. The now famous Al Gore once ~~said~~ said "If a frog is in tepid water and the temperature slowly rises the frog wont get out". Demonstrating that for humans to act rapid change is needed. This unfortunately may be too ~~long~~ late ^{as} ~~and it is~~ ^{when} the water does start to rise the effects are likely to be irreversible.

It is due to this that we need to act and not talk about climate change. As talking will not advance the world, it will only advance our ~~the~~ voristic desires upon which today's society values so highly.

Pages 22-24
(Script G)
not present

(H)

STATEMENT

• audience - adult reader 17+
• purpose - to educate the reader that, in a society driven by consumerism and the notion of celebrity, that, while knowledge is definitely power, there is a line that must be drawn between detachment and involvement in the world, so as to 'know', but to know what happiness is also.
• context - modern day, western society, high above a world dominated by the affluent and the powerful, yet also on the edge of such a world.

(3)

Amy is a cloud. Amy is a pretty cloud. Amy hasn't been a cloud for very long, but Amy knows what it's like to be a cloud. Amy knows about her friend Jerry too; Jerry is smarter than Amy. Jerry has been a cloud for many, many years, and has seen it all. Or, at least, that's what he tells Amy. Jerry talks. Jerry talks a lot. Amy thinks that Jerry is allowed to talk a lot, because he has seen much more than Amy; and when you're a cloud, you're not allowed to speak a lot unless you've seen a lot. Amy would like to have seen as much as Jerry.

Jerry tells Amy that once, he flew so low to Earth, (and Earth it was called because that's what the humans called it, and the humans were the ones who lived on the Earth, and they'd seen a lot, and they knew a lot) that he had once seen a thousand white lights flash all at the same ^{time} in a big building with grass in the middle. Amy liked the thought of grass. But she didn't think about it too much, because Jerry tells Amy that the people that think too much aren't happy. Amy likes being happy; or at least she thinks she does. Amy would like to get so low to Earth that she can see the grass, one day.

Jerry tells Amy things; and Amy likes it; and Jerry asks

Amy questions too. Amy likes the questions, but not as much as she likes the things, because the questions make her think, and if she thinks too much she won't be happy anymore. Jerry asks Amy questions like "Isn't weather a funny thing?" and Amy didn't know what weather was, so Jerry told her. Amy thinks that weather is a funny thing. So she giggled. Jerry tells Amy that her giggle is cute.

Jerry says to Amy things like "You wonder whether the weather is, after all, the greatest of human crises. Isn't the gush and tosh of celebrity culture every bit as threatening?" Amy didn't know what a 'crises' was, ~~or a tosh~~, but she didn't ask, so she didn't think too much. Amy didn't know if it was a question or not, so Amy just giggled. Jerry didn't tell Amy that Amy's giggle was cute this time, and Amy thought that maybe she wasn't cute anymore. Then Amy stopped thinking. Amy giggled again.

One day, Jerry didn't talk. Amy didn't know why Jerry wasn't talking on this day, but she didn't want to ask, in case she thought too much. So Amy just giggled again.

Another day, the sun was very, very bright and high in the sky, Amy turned to look at it, and when she turned back to look at the Earth (which was what it was called), she saw Jerry. She hadn't seen Jerry for a very long time, she thought she must've been looking at the sun for quite a while. Amy couldn't tell whether Jerry was coming to.

- words Amy or away from her, but then she giggled, to make sure she wasn't thinking too much. Amy thought that she must like being happy, after all, she was trying so hard not to think so as to keep being happy. Then Amy thought, "what was it like to not be happy." Amy remembered Jerry asking her once if she was "happy?" and Amy never answered him. Amy was quite ~~sure~~ sure that Jerry was a 'him' and that Amy was a 'her', but she wasn't quite sure if he was the happy one, or she was... Amy thought that all this thinking about him and hers must've been making her unhappy, and she thought of Jerry.
But Jerry was gone.

Amy is a cloud. Amy is a cloud all by herself. Jerry isn't a cloud any more. Jerry cried and fell to the Earth (which is the 3rd closest planet to the Sun) so Amy thought he must not have been very happy. Amy is a different cloud now.
Amy thinks.

Amy thinks.

just maybe,
Amy thinks that maybe, her sole, lonesome existence among other faceless white clouds, ~~then~~ characterised by a constant motioning across the top of the atmosphere above the Earth (home to the only ~~one~~ intelligent life in the Solar System, as it is called) and the ebb + flow of birth and rebirth of thousands of clouds, of men + women, every day

and every night, may well be the only thing she is good for.
What she was made for.

And whom was she made by?! Amy thinks about that too.
If only Amy weren't created by some sick, cold individual,
lonesome in his own glory, as the creator of the heavens and
of the bells, and all life everywhere, to heave thousands of
pawns into an endless, meaningless game that cannot be
won; then, and only then may Amy the cloud be worth
something more.

Amy doesn't like thinking about that last thought.

But sometimes, when Amy is sleepy, droopy, wispy, and no more
than a faint speck in the night sky, obscuring some beautiful
stars (as they are called), Amy thinks about being happy.

Amy thinks that she is not happy.

Amy thinks that she is alone, and cannot be happy.

Amy thinks that she is not beautiful, and cannot be happy.

Amy thinks that she is only a cloud, and cannot be happy.

But,

Amy thinks that maybe, just maybe, she likes it this way.

That night, Amy cried. Amy landed on the rooftops of the
country towns. Amy landed on the heads of the young + in
love. Amy landed in the petri dish of tears in the gutters. Amy
landed in the hands and the hearts and the pockets of
the homeless. Amy landed on the Earth (because that's just
what it was called, Jerry had told her so).

Amy was a cloud.

and Amy was happy.

Amy is happy.

Pages 29-30
(Script I)
not present

Diary entries of eighteen year old female, reflecting on
WRITING Brand books she's read, Branded by Alissa Quart.

Q2

Alissa Quart's ~~expository text~~ Branded helped me to understand the ~~impacting~~ the media and major corporations have on the lives of youth today. Quart successfully exposes how marketer's persuasive strategies are set in place to ~~manipulate~~ the minds of youth encourage consumerism. Quart Branded helped me understand why the ^{negative} psychological effects major corporations are having on youth like myself.

June 20, 2007

I feel I ^{can} really relate to Alissa Quart because she, like myself, was a teenager who chose to wear brand names like Kookai, Cucci, and Adidas. Quart's utilises her own experience of adolescent years where she reached a turning point in her life where she felt she valued being individual and creatively unique, unlike the similar young female look-a-likes that surrounded her... just like myself.

"I was entering a world of self tothing, branded adolescents." Branded, I never want to be branded ^{by the name.} Adolescent years are naturally adolescent years times see youth yearn to be accepted by others, resulting in youth dressing and acting to be "cool," but Quart found it more important to be herself individually herself. I was impressed by the way she cut all the brand names and logos off her clothing, in an act that expressed how she didn't want to be branded by brand names. Brand names say nothing about the true person, they simple mask the true identity that lies beneath the clothes.

Writing
1

Perhaps since the earliest part of this century, film and television has become an icon, a sign of the speed in which technology and society is moving forward, but does film act as the most important of cultural texts in this decade. Written text has long far been lost in the visuals thrown at audiences. They equally portray society's changing culture and in most cases even more so. However the accessibility, understanding and overall appeal of film tends to override this particularly with younger audiences. The teenage market is lucrative for both literature and film, but the embrace teenagers once had for reading has long since become less obvious, particularly with the tag of it being dubbed as 'not cool' to read a lot. As this is developing so is the film industry particularly as it is now more common for young people to go see the latest blockbuster than to stay home, curled up on the couch and read a gripping novel.

Accessibility: It is not hugely considered but plays an vital role in the success of film and subsequently their importance in many cultures (particularly in the western world.) Films such as Goal! Like Beckham gained exposure for the Indian culture in the UK, ~~and~~ but would this have had the same effect if it was merely left on the book shelf? It is unlikely that there would have been as big an audience. ~~Film~~ Though not to older generations, film communicates ideas to teenagers which they are unlikely to want to consider otherwise. Many would say it's because young people are lazier and that watching a film requires less effort. Or this

regard, those many would be right. Novels such as ~~Do~~
Does My Head Look Big In This? by Sue Leahy explore
similar ideas as Send It Like ~~Beckham~~ Beckham but it is
highly unlikely that it is as widely viewed and appreciated
~~as Beckham~~ As part of Western Culture, film is
more accessible, more viewed and popular so its
importance is most definitely considerable.

A second factor in success is understanding. It is fairly say
that humans (particularly young ones) are visual creatures.
film appeals to the senses and moves in a way that
written text cannot. A recent issue that has been brought
into the limelight is global warming, and with this a
rise in documentaries and film expressing this. Al Gore wrote
many texts on the subject but what really gave
him voice was his film An Inconvenient Truth and
now also of Titanic fame, Leonardo DiCaprio has also
sought to express his reflections on global warming
through the film In the Water. Both have discovered the
appeal of visuals over writing to audiences, exploiting
it to allow the audience to understand the effects warming
of the globe has had and will have (in their
opinion.) Their use of then and now images and footage
shows the greater extent of damage, something that
facts and figures in texts just doesn't do. The
understanding of audiences can be gauged a lot easier
through film and it comes back to their accessibility,
films simply are able to reach a greater number
of people, than novels/texts.

The global appeal that film has overall can be perceivably greater than that of texts. Great books that become important in society are nowadays likely to be made to film anyway (save The Catcher ~~in~~ ^{or} the Rye which may never become film as dictated by the wishes of the author and hence its influence in culture continues as a novel from being loved by the loathsome, to being companionship to killers such as ~~the~~ is notorious in the killing of students at Virginia Tech and many others.) The glitz and glamour and film will long tantalize viewers. The ability to show things to society that they have never considered, to explore possibilities and to expose the less satisfactory parts of society can both shock and lasso viewers and just a great many more than novels.

However after all this has been considered, what it comes down to is this. Novels and film both have the same capabilities of being important in culture in the last decade. Some novels have more lasting influence and many great films were once novels anyway. As technology and society progresses yes film success is likely to increase, but this will never truly completely dominate. The wider accessibility and understanding will always give an advantage, but as seen in past events, the world is yet to encounter a film that has caused such a stir as past novels. Never can it be said that a film spawned the free living and peace love of the '60s, that inspired lifestyles and ends of lives. From Lady Chatterley to Catcher or

The type novels have had power and influence that was yet to be exercised by films. As society progresses in its embracement of film in culture, it is growing more and more considerably likely that they will inspire such things, but in the meantime and in this decade written texts still remain as powerful as ever.

Aim - Show frustration and anger in a bad situation.
Form - Short Story
Audience - Late teens

Section Two

5. So here we are. Bugged in the middle of a hot desert. I had been planning to come out here for a while and take a ludicrous amount of acid. John decided to come yesterday, just for the ride. John was straight edge. No drugs, just drinking.

John ran off and screamed after it happened. He was clearly angry about the entire ordeal. I was, too, but I felt this could be a good place to die.

"This your fault. You and your frigging drugs," John said, after he had calmed down.

"Yeah, I guess. I was driving after all. You wanted to come, though," I replied, remaining calm.

"You should be locked up, man. All the drugs you take, it's ridiculous," John spat back at me.

"Why? Why should a governing body tell me what I can and cannot put in my body? It's mine after all. Or have we reached the stage where as citizens we are owned by the government?" I asked.

"There should be consequences for taking drugs. The ~~crime~~ level of crime caused by 'junkies' looking to pay for a fix is huge."

John responded, getting angrier with every word.

"The funny thing about this argument is that your drug of choice, alcohol, destroys more lives than ~~anything else~~ ~~other~~ every other illegal drug. But its ok to drink your ~~drug~~ drug, right?" I ask, in a sarcastic manner.

"Yes, alcohol is a bad drug, but in moderation it is ~~ok~~ OK," John said, now taking a defensive approach.

I look into his eyes. The heat is clearly getting to him. Everything is on fire. He can feel it. I can feel it. Instead of trying to get ~~out~~ out of this situation we continue to fight.

"~~All~~ Mind altering substances have been ~~are~~ around since civilisation began. We are in a weird place, currently. Some drugs which are heavily destructive, alcohol and cigarettes, are allowed, but ~~not~~ other drugs aren't. Why is this so? It should at least be all or nothing," I said, eventually.

John was growing tired. I could see the weariness in his eyes. ~~His~~ His eyes seemed to reveal everything about him. Perhaps it was just because the acid was slowly

taking hold. I had been waiting an hour but I just began to feel good.

"My basic point remains. I should be allowed to do destructive things to my body if it makes me feel good. People smoke and that's alright. People drink and that's alright. People eat food from McDonalds and that's alright. I should be allowed to do drugs, if I so choose. I have never raped, murdered or robbed anybody. I have just had a great time," I said, after a brief silence.

I felt good. I made my point. John wred little. I could see in his ~~eyes~~^{face} that he was growing ~~and~~ angry. His lips began to grow thin and his eyes became daggers, thrown straight into mine. He ~~stop~~ stood up and came towards me.

"I refuse to die here with a stupid 'druggie'." You make me sick," John said, at last.

He began walking off into the ~~void~~ nothingness that is this desert, but he turned and came back to me. The punch in the face felt like a burning arrow. It stayed under my skin long after he had gone. I didn't need John. I didn't even need to survive. I had drugs, after all.