

ANIMAL FARM – GEORGE ORWELL.

Utopia - a fantastic, unrealized, unattainable thing.

Dystopia - a society or a social arrangement that is unpleasant, undesirable, bad or scary. Its exact translation is "bad place", which is opposed to "good place", i.e. utopia. Dystopia is often characterized by dehumanization, tyrannical rule, environmental destruction, or other features that indicate a society's cataclysmic decline.

First of all, the work has a "slapping" effect, it wakes us up, shows us the reality by describing the dystopian world and forces us to look at the reality, so that we don't become like the "chickens", "sheep" and "horses" described in the work, and so that we don't become slaves to dictators - that is, allegorically "pigs".

This novel was banned in the Soviet Union, probably because the Bolsheviks recognized themselves in it.

Storyline:

The animals rebel against their owner, Mr. Jones, expel him and his assistants from the farm and start building a utopian state based on the principles of animalism. The rebellion is led by the most "intelligent" animals - pigs. And after the most cunning pig of the farm - Napoleon, with the help of loyal dogs, expels his political rival - Snowball from the farm, the conditions of the pigs will change even more. They occupy a privileged position: they live in a farmer's house, they eat delicious food in the kitchen, they sleep in beds. At this time, others are working on the construction of a "bright future" - that is, a mill - and live on half-baked food.

It is probably easy to recognize that different animals described in the novel express the character of different people or their situation in society. For example: dogs - represent a stronghold loyal to the government, police officers, sheep - the ever-obedient and meek