

Lord Of The Flies Revision Notes

Lord of the Flies

A Guide

The question

- Choice of two questions
- No passage
- The question will always focus on Golding - you should too!
- 30 marks
- Assessed on AO1, 2 and 3

Structure of your response

- Introduction which engages with the question, signposts your argument and includes a piece of relevant context
- 3-4 main paragraphs, each of which focus on a different character/event in the text. Try to include a range from the beginning/middle/end
 - You **must** discuss symbolism
 - Include 2 more pieces of context
- Conclusion - give your BIG PICTURE in response to the question, focusing on Golding's intentions

Context

Historical	Biographical	Social	Literary	Religious
Written in the post WWII era - the country is mourning and Golding, having served in the Navy, has seen the atrocities humans are capable of firsthand	Golding worked in a boys' school and witnessed firsthand how cruel and violent they could be	Sigmund Freud's personality theory - Jack as the id . The animalistic, irrational part of the mind. Ralph as ego . The rational, tempered part of the mind. Piggy as superego . The moral conscience.	The Coral Island by R. M. Ballantyne is about three boys (Ralph, Jack and Peterkin) on an island. Golding rewrote this as a solemn parody - rather than evil coming from external sources, it came from within.	Several religious allegories throughout the novel - island as Garden of Eden, Simon being a Christ-like figure. Also, the Lord of the Flies is referred to as Beelzebub - the devil

Lord of the Flies is a profound novel written by William Golding, exploring the dark aspects of human nature through the experiences of a group of boys stranded on a deserted island. This article serves as comprehensive revision notes for students studying the text, providing insights into themes, characters, symbols, and key quotes that can help in understanding and analyzing this classic work.

Overview of the Novel

Published in 1954, Lord of the Flies tells the story of a group of boys who find themselves marooned on an uninhabited island after their plane crashes during a wartime evacuation. With no adults to oversee them, the boys initially attempt to govern themselves with a semblance of order, but as time progresses, their civilized behavior deteriorates into savagery.

Major Themes

Understanding the themes of Lord of the Flies is crucial for a comprehensive grasp of the text. Here

are some of the most significant themes:

1. Inherent Evil:

- Golding explores the idea that humans possess an intrinsic evil that emerges when societal structures are stripped away.
- The transformation of the boys from innocent children to savage hunters illustrates this theme.

2. Civilization vs. Savagery:

- The struggle between the impulse to obey rules (civilization) and the desire for power and chaos (savagery) is central to the narrative.
- Ralph represents order and civilization, while Jack embodies savagery and the primal instincts of humanity.

3. Loss of Innocence:

- The boys' experiences on the island lead to a profound loss of innocence, highlighting the transition from childhood to the harsh realities of adult life.
- The murder of Simon is a pivotal moment symbolizing the ultimate loss of innocence.

4. Power and Authority:

- The novel examines how power dynamics shift among the boys and the corrupting influence of power.
- Jack's rise to power reflects the dangers of authoritarian rule and the allure of dominance.

5. Fear and Paranoia:

- Fear drives many of the boys' actions, leading to irrational behavior and the emergence of violence.
- The imagined "beast" symbolizes the fear within themselves.

Character Analysis

The characters in *Lord of the Flies* serve as representations of various aspects of human nature. Here are the principal characters along with their significance:

1. Ralph:

- Represents order, leadership, and civilization.
- Elected as the leader, he struggles to maintain order and focus on rescue.

2. Jack Merridew:

- Embodies savagery and the desire for power.
- Initially a choirboy, he evolves into a ruthless leader of the hunters.

3. Piggy:

- Symbolizes intellect, reason, and scientific thought.
- His glasses represent knowledge and the ability to see clearly; their destruction signifies the collapse of civilization.

4. Simon:

- Represents innate goodness and moral integrity.
- His death signifies the loss of true humanity among the boys.

5. Roger:

- Embodies cruelty and sadism.
- His actions highlight the darker side of human nature, particularly in the absence of societal rules.

Symbolism in the Novel

Golding employs various symbols throughout *Lord of the Flies* to enhance the themes and character arcs. Key symbols include:

- The Conch Shell:
 - Represents civilization, order, and democratic power.
 - Its gradual loss of influence mirrors the descent into savagery.
- The Beast:
 - Represents the primal instinct and the darkness within humanity.
 - The boys' fear of the beast illustrates their internal struggles.
- Piggy's Glasses:
 - Symbolize knowledge, reason, and the power of science.
 - Their destruction signifies the collapse of rational thought and civilization.
- The Signal Fire:
 - Represents hope and the desire to return to civilization.
 - Its neglect signifies the boys' descent into savagery.

Key Quotes and Analysis

Several quotes from *Lord of the Flies* encapsulate its central themes and character development. Here are some notable quotes along with their significance:

1. "We've got to make smoke up there—or die." (Ralph)
 - This quote underscores Ralph's commitment to rescue and the importance of maintaining civilization through the signal fire.
2. "The conch doesn't count on top of the mountain." (Jack)
 - Jack's dismissal of the conch symbolizes his rejection of civilized order and the rise of his authoritarian rule.
3. "Maybe there is a beast... maybe it's only us." (Simon)
 - This profound observation reveals the core theme of the inherent evil within humanity, suggesting that the real danger lies within the boys themselves.
4. "I'm not going to play any longer. Not with you." (Ralph)
 - Ralph's refusal to engage with Jack's savagery marks a pivotal moment in the novel, highlighting the conflict between civilization and savagery.

Plot Summary

A concise plot summary can help in understanding the progression of events in Lord of the Flies:

1. Arrival on the Island:

- The boys, led by Ralph, gather and establish initial rules, including the use of the conch to speak.

2. Division of Roles:

- Ralph is elected leader, and Jack is in charge of hunting, leading to a division between those wanting order and those seeking freedom.

3. The Emergence of the Beast:

- Fear of the beast grows as the boys become increasingly paranoid, leading to irrational behavior.

4. Descent into Savagery:

- Jack and his hunters become more violent, ultimately leading to the brutal murder of Simon.

5. Climax and Rescue:

- The boys' complete descent into savagery culminates in chaos, prompting a naval officer's arrival, who is shocked by their behavior.

Critical Reception and Legacy

Lord of the Flies has been the subject of extensive analysis and criticism since its publication. Golding's exploration of human nature and the critique of civilization have led to its inclusion in many academic curricula. The novel raises essential questions about morality, authority, and the human condition, making it a timeless piece of literature.

- Themes of War: Written during a period of global conflict, the novel reflects the darkness that can emerge in humanity during times of strife.
- Cultural Impact: The term "Lord of the Flies" has entered popular culture, symbolizing chaos and the darker aspects of society.

Conclusion

In summary, Lord of the Flies serves as a powerful exploration of human nature and the balance between civilization and savagery. By examining the themes, characters, symbols, and key quotes, students can gain a deeper understanding of Golding's critique of society. The novel remains relevant today, prompting readers to reflect on the complexities of human behavior and the fragility of civilization. As you revise, consider how these elements interconnect to enhance the overarching message of the text.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the main themes explored in 'Lord of the Flies'?

The main themes include the inherent evil of mankind, the loss of innocence, the struggle for power, and the conflict between civilization and savagery.

Who are the main characters in 'Lord of the Flies' and what do they represent?

Key characters include Ralph (representing order and civilization), Jack (representing savagery and the desire for power), Piggy (representing intellect and reason), and Simon (representing innate goodness).

How does the setting of the novel influence the story?

The deserted island setting symbolizes a microcosm of society, where the boys' descent into savagery reflects the breakdown of civilization when isolated from societal norms.

What role does the conch shell play in 'Lord of the Flies'?

The conch shell represents law, order, and democratic power; it is used to call meetings and grants the right to speak, symbolizing the boys' initial attempt to establish a civilized society.

What is the significance of the 'beast' in the novel?

The 'beast' symbolizes the primal instincts and inherent evil within humans. It represents the fear and savagery that emerge as the boys' civilization collapses.

How does Golding use symbolism throughout 'Lord of the Flies'?

Golding employs various symbols, such as the conch shell, Piggy's glasses, and the Lord of the Flies (the pig's head), to convey deeper meanings about society, human nature, and morality.

What is the climax of 'Lord of the Flies' and its implications?

The climax occurs when Simon is killed by the other boys during a frenzied dance, symbolizing the complete descent into savagery and the loss of innocence, marking a turning point in the novel.

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Jul 1, 2017 · Lord of the Flies is a novel by William Golding. It is a story about a group of boys who are stranded on a deserted island. The boys are initially civilized, but as they are isolated from the world, they begin to exhibit savage behavior. The novel explores themes of civilization vs. savagery, power, and the loss of innocence.

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