

The frozen winter and the dirge of doom are mirrored together, peeling away the iron skin of sadness, but what is hidden deep inside  
It is a poignant social allegory and a critique of class differences.  
Between the narratives of illusion and reality, human nature and survival  
The choices are difficult to make. The

The never-ending snowbound trains traveled through the frigid world, and the sound of the wheels crunching on the tracks seemed to tell

It speaks of the hardships of life and the despair of the world. However, in this cold environment, there is a rich and deep

The social class connotation. Each compartment is associated with a different picture of class and speaks to the depths of the human heart  
Power, lust and the brutal desire to survive. The

The movie not only presents us with a vivid audio-visual feast, but also behind the screen, through the cold

The trembling of the hard railroad tracks, which shows people the inevitable class struggle and human struggle in the society, presents to the audience

A micro-capitalist society is now in place. The

I. The capitalist political system and ideology

The film deeply reveals and satirizes the reality of the capitalist political system and ideology. The

This train society is a microcosm of the capitalist world, with clear class divisions, resource

The distribution is extremely unbalanced. Passengers at the front of the train enjoy steaks, swimming pools, saunas, while those at the rear live in

In overcrowded bunk beds, eating protein blocks of dubious origin. This reflects the class of capitalist society

disparities and uneven distribution of resources. The

Capitalist democracy is a democracy manipulated by money. Wealthy commuters (especially Wilford) own , the

With their immense power and decision-making capacity, they have complete control over all affairs of the train, including provisions, security, etc.

etc. They annihilate the voices and power of other passengers on the grounds of "order" and "ecological balance"

By combining money and power, it satirizes the reality of democracy under the manipulation of money in the capitalist society. The

Nominal equality under the law masks de facto inequality. Within the train, there is a set of nominal

The legal system, which appears to be for everyone, is in fact a small society in which the laws are designed by the upper classes to defend their interests. The

The important role of ideology in maintaining the position of the ruling class in a capitalist society. Train rulers wi

Erfurt used ideology to control the underclass in an effort to convince them that the order of the train was unchangeable. The

Wilford and his henchmen controlled everyone on the train by various means, with "order in the carriages", "order in the carriages", "order in the carriages", "order in the carriages", "order in the carriages", and "order in the carriages"

"Balance of the train" is used as a pretext to suppress tail passengers with regulations and force, and children are "scrubbed" at an early age. The "cerebral" education, with drugs given to the passengers at the front of the bus to break their will, symbolizes the essence of capitalist society.

The British, through power and capital, control the whole society. The II. The role of the individual in social history

Distinguished individuals have had a key influence on the development of history. The

Individual actions can be the spark for change. Curtis is the key character that drives the entire story. .

As the leader of the resistance, his personal decisions and actions were the sparks of change that ignited the people of Cheoi.

The determination to rebel and the organization of a historic act of resistance. This demonstrates the power of individual action to trigger social change.

The potential of the The

Individual wills and choices can be the turning point of history. At the end of the movie, Curtis chooses to die.