

**Title: To Kill a Mockingbird**

Young Scout Finch recounts her childhood in a racially divided town in 1930s Alabama. Her father, Atticus, defends Tom Robinson, a Black man falsely accused of raping a white woman.

As the trial unfolds, Scout and her brother Jem witness deep-rooted injustice and social hypocrisy.

The novel explores loss of innocence and the moral courage it takes to stand up for what's right.

**Title: Fahrenheit 451**

Guy Montag is a fireman in a dystopian future where firemen burn books and knowledge is forbidden.

Disillusioned with society's shallow entertainment and emotional emptiness, he begins collecting books in secret.

After meeting a free-spirited girl and suffering personal loss, Montag joins an underground group preserving knowledge.

His journey is one of awakening, resistance, and hope for intellectual freedom..

**Title: The Catcher in the Rye**

Teenager Holden Caulfield wanders through New York City after being expelled from prep school.

Haunted by his brother's death and disillusioned by the adult world, Holden isolates himself and longs to protect innocence.

He struggles to connect with others, reflecting on relationships, mental health, and growing up.

His story is a raw, introspective narrative of alienation and adolescent confusion.

**Title: Brave New World**

In a futuristic society engineered for stability, humans are grown in labs and conditioned for their roles.

Citizens are kept docile with pleasure, consumerism, and a drug called soma, while individuality is suppressed.

When outsiders question this system, the cost of truth becomes painfully clear.  
The novel presents a disturbing vision of a perfectly controlled, soulless utopia.

**Title: The Great Gatsby**

Nick Carraway tells the story of Jay Gatsby, a wealthy man obsessed with reuniting with his lost love, Daisy Buchanan.

Gatsby hosts extravagant parties in hopes of attracting her attention, but is blind to the social barriers between them.

The glamorous world of the 1920s masks emotional emptiness and the moral decay of the elite.

Ultimately, Gatsby's dream ends in tragedy, revealing the dark side of the American Dream.

**Title: Animal Farm**

A group of farm animals rebel against their human farmer to establish a society based on equality.

But the pigs, led by Napoleon, gradually seize power and become tyrants themselves.

They manipulate language, history, and the truth to justify their actions.

The allegory critiques the corruption of revolutionary ideals and the rise of dictatorship.

**Title: The Alchemist**

Santiago, a young shepherd in Spain, dreams of finding treasure near the Egyptian pyramids.

Guided by mysterious omens and a wise alchemist, he journeys across the desert.

His quest becomes spiritual as he learns that true treasure lies in understanding one's purpose.

The story emphasizes personal growth, destiny, and trusting the journey of life.

**Title: Lord of the Flies**

A group of British schoolboys are stranded on a deserted island after a plane crash.

They attempt to govern themselves but quickly descend into savagery and violence.

As the boys lose their moral compass, the story reveals the fragile nature of civilization.

It explores the primal instincts that emerge when structure and authority collapse.

**Title: Pride and Prejudice**

Elizabeth Bennet, a witty and independent young woman, clashes with the proud and wealthy Mr. Darcy.

Through social misunderstandings and personal growth, both characters confront their own prejudices.

Set against a backdrop of rigid class expectations, the novel critiques social norms and marriage.

Their eventual union is a triumph of emotional maturity and mutual respect.

**Title: Frankenstein**

Victor Frankenstein becomes obsessed with the idea of creating life and succeeds in animating a creature.

Horrified by his creation, he abandons it, leading the lonely creature to seek vengeance.

The novel questions the limits of science and the responsibilities of a creator.

Both Frankenstein and his creation suffer tragic consequences for their actions.

**Title: Jane Eyre**

Jane grows up as an orphan facing cruelty and neglect but remains morally strong and independent.

She becomes a governess at Thornfield Hall and falls in love with her employer, Mr. Rochester.

After discovering his dark secret, she chooses self-respect over romance.

Her journey is one of self-determination, integrity, and emotional resilience.

**Title: The Giver**

Jonas lives in a society without emotion, color, or memory, where everything is controlled for the sake of peace.

He is chosen to be the Receiver of Memory and learns about love, pain, and choice from the Giver.

As he discovers the dark truths behind his seemingly perfect world, he faces a life-changing decision.

The story explores what it means to be truly alive and free.

**Title: Life of Pi**

After a shipwreck, Pi Patel finds himself stranded in the Pacific Ocean with a Bengal tiger. To survive, he must overcome hunger, fear, and solitude, while finding meaning through faith and imagination.

He tells two conflicting versions of his story, challenging readers to decide what truth means.

The novel blends spirituality, adventure, and philosophical depth.