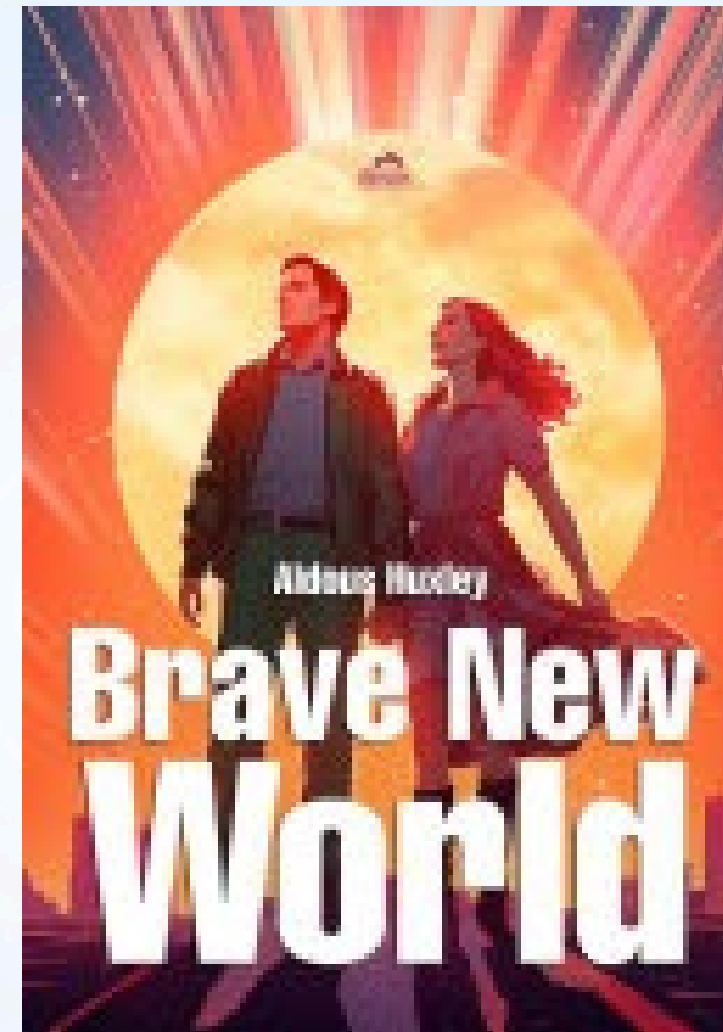


ENGLISH PBL PRESENTATION



BOOK NAME: BRAVE NEW WORLD

AUTHOR: Aldous Huxley

TITLE : Loss of individuality (Personal freedom-SDG-16)

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OVERVIEW OF THE PRESETATION

1. INTRODUCTION

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3. THEME

4. STORY BOARD

INTRODUCTION:

- Brave New World is a dystopian novel written by Aldous Huxley and first published in 1932.
- Set in a futuristic society known as the World State, the novel explores themes of technological advancement, state control, and the loss of individuality in the pursuit of comfort and stability.
- In this future world, people are no longer born naturally but are instead created and conditioned in laboratories.
- From birth, they are assigned to specific castes—Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, and Epsilon—with each caste having predetermined roles in society.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

SDG-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions

Goal: Build peaceful, just, and inclusive societies.

Key Areas:

- **Peace:** Reduce violence, protect vulnerable groups (especially children).
- **Justice:** Ensure equal access and fair legal systems.
- **Institutions:** Fight corruption and promote transparency.
- **Rights & Participation:** Uphold human rights and involve all communities in decision-making.

Why It Matters:

- Peace and justice are the foundation for progress—without them, no SDG can be fully achieved.

THEME:

Comparison:

1. Peace and Stability:

- SDG-16: Promotes peace through justice, inclusion, and strong institutions.
- Brave New World: Peace is artificial—maintained through control, conditioning, and suppression of dissent.

2. Justice and Human Rights:

- SDG-16: Ensures equal access to justice and protection of human rights.
- Brave New World: No real justice system; individual rights are sacrificed for social order.

3. Freedom and Participation:

- SDG-16: Encourages public participation and inclusive governance.
- Brave New World: No democracy; citizens are conditioned to accept roles without questioning.

4. Institutions:

- SDG-16: Aims for transparent, accountable, and inclusive institutions.
- Brave New World: Institutions are secretive, manipulative, and maintain control—not accountability.

TAKE AWAY:

1. The Dehumanizing Power of Technology:

- Advanced science is used to manipulate life: from genetic engineering to psychological conditioning.

2. The Illusion of Happiness:

- Citizens are kept happy through soma, a drug that eliminates pain, anxiety, and dissatisfaction

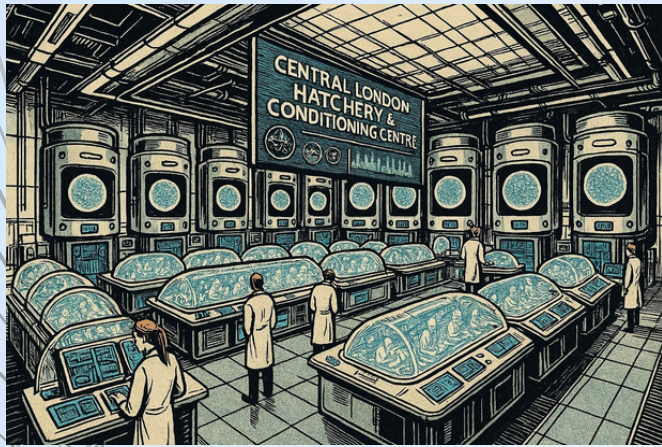
3. Loss of Individuality:

- Everyone is conditioned to conform, from birth through adulthood.

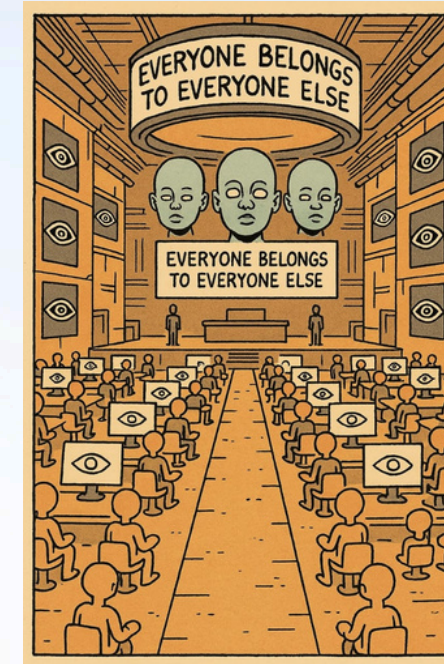
CONCLUSION

- Brave New World illustrates what happens when peace is manufactured at the cost of justice and human rights.
- It highlights the danger of sacrificing individual freedoms for the illusion of stability, and ultimately urges us to build societies where peace is paired with equity, transparency, and inclusion, not control.

STORY BOARD



In this futuristic world, humans are not born naturally—they are grown in labs and conditioned from birth to fit into a strict social order.



A society where individuality is erased and personal relationships are discouraged. Instead, people are conditioned to be emotionally detached and to share everything—including each other. The identical faces and eyes on screens reflect total surveillance and control.



John "the Savage" stands apart, isolated amid a cheerful state-organized party of clones and robots. Their programmed joy contrasts with his discomfort, reflecting his rejection of a society that sacrifices individuality for shallow unity.



The clash between the sterile World State and the raw life of the Savage Reservation. John the Savage stands between worlds, as a party from the technologically advanced society confronts a life they cannot understand.



John caught between Lenina and Bernard, symbolizing his struggle with the World State's artificial happiness and control. The signs "SOMA" and "WORLD STATE" highlight the society's dominance.

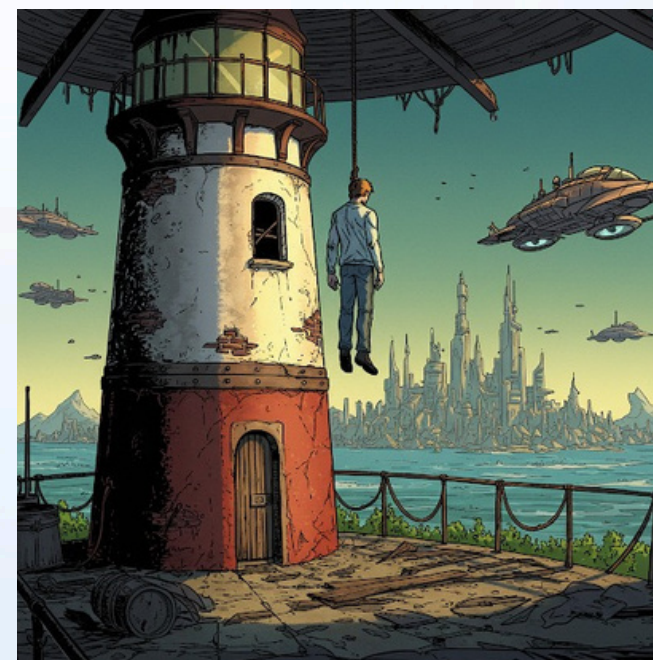
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John "the Savage" standing defiantly against the oppressive World State. Surrounded by armed enforcers and giant signs reading "SOMA" and "WORLD STATE," he represents rebellion against a society built on control, artificial pleasure, and the loss of individuality.



John "the Savage" isolates himself at the lighthouse, seeking escape from the World State's artificiality. Surrounded by nature, he wrestles with guilt and a desperate need for redemption.



After failing to reconcile his beliefs with the artificial world around him, John "the Savage" takes his own life at the lighthouse, a tragic symbol of his final attempt to find purity in a corrupted society.

ANY QUESTIONS ?

THANK YOU