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1984 BY GEORGE ORWELL

SDG 16 : PEACE , JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTION



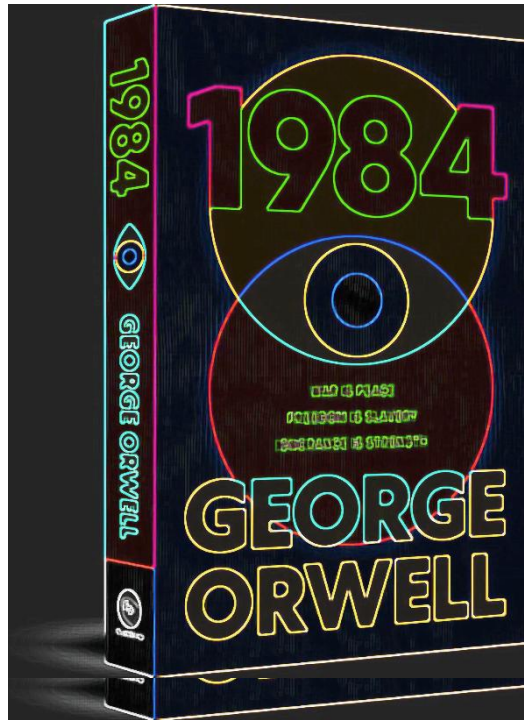
Group Members

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2	RA2411030010233	ABHIJIT SINHA	JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS
3	RA2411030010254	SHANU KUMAR	CORRUPTION AND ABUSE OF POWER
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1984 BY GEORGE ORWELL



INTRODUCTION

George Orwell's 1984 is a novel published in 1949 that explores themes of totalitarianism, surveillance, and thought control. Set in a future society ruled by the oppressive Party and its leader, Big Brother, the novel follows Winston Smith, a man who dares to question the regime. Through extreme surveillance, censorship, and psychological manipulation, the Party enforces absolute loyalty, erasing individual freedom and truth. Orwell's work serves as a warning about the dangers of unchecked government power and propaganda. 1984 remains highly relevant today, highlighting the importance of truth, justice, and strong institutions—values aligned with SDG 16, which advocates for peace, justice, and accountable governance to prevent such authoritarian control.

FORCED LOYALTY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL MANIPULATION

**RISHAV
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In 1984, George Orwell illustrates how forced loyalty and psychological manipulation is used as a tool of authoritarian control. The Party, led by Big Brother, enforces obedience through constant surveillance, propaganda, and fear. Citizens are forced to practice doublethink, accepting contradictions without question. Torture in Room 101 breaks individuals, making them betray their loved ones and surrender to Party ideology. Winston, once a rebel, ultimately declares, "I love Big Brother."

This directly contrasts with SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, which promotes freedom, justice, and human rights. 1984 warns that when institutions lack transparency and accountability, societies descend into oppression, emphasizing the need for democratic governance and individual freedoms to prevent such dystopian realities.

JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

ABHIJIT SINHA
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In 1984, the ruling Party, led by Big Brother, eliminates the rule of law and manipulates truth to maintain absolute power. The government controls all aspects of life, and any dissent is met with severe punishment, including forced confessions and psychological reprogramming.

SDG 16 advocates for fair legal systems and access to justice, which are absent in Orwell's dystopia. The Party's arbitrary rule highlights the dangers of a justice system that serves the elite rather than the people.

CORRUPTION AND ABUSE OF POWER

SHANU KUMAR

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In 1984, George Orwell portrays corruption and abuse of power through the Party's absolute control over truth, history, and people's lives. The Party manipulates information, rewrites history, and uses propaganda and fear to maintain its dominance. The Thought Police eliminate opposition, and citizens are tortured into submission. There is no accountability, no fair trials, and no freedom, but only the Party's power. This directly opposes SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, which calls for transparent governance, justice, and human rights. Orwell's novel warns that unchecked power leads to oppression, inequality, and loss of freedom. Strong institutions, free speech, and rule of law are essential to preventing such corruption and ensuring a just society.

AUTHORITARIANISM VS STRONG INSTITUTION

PARTH SINGH

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In 1984, George Orwell depicts authoritarianism through the Party's total control over society. Big Brother's regime suppresses freedom, manipulates truth, and enforces obedience through mass surveillance, propaganda, and violence. Citizens have no voice in governance, and the Thought Police eliminate dissent. Institutions like the Ministry of Truth and the Ministry of Love exist solely to control and oppress, rather than to serve justice.

This contrasts sharply with SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, which promotes transparent, accountable, and democratic governance. Orwell warns that when institutions serve power instead of the people, oppression thrives. SDG 16 advocates for rule of law, human rights, and inclusive decision-making, ensuring societies remain just, peaceful, and free from tyranny.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THOUGHT

ADITYA MAURYA

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In 1984 novel shows what happens when people can't speak freely. The government makes sure nobody can say anything against them. They implement this by,

- Changing words: a language with fewer words, so people can't even think bad thoughts.
- Watching everyone: They spy on people all the time, so everyone is scared to say or think anything wrong.
- Controlling the news: They change history and only tell people what they want them to know.

Because of this, people can't share ideas with the government. They can't even think for themselves. The book shows that freedom of speech is super important. Without it, the government can control everything, and people lose their ability to think and act freely. This is the opposite of SDG 16, which wants peaceful and fair societies. SDG 16 says people should have freedom of speech and access to information. In "1984," without free speech, there's no justice or fairness. People can't share ideas, and the government does what it wants. Orwell's book shows how important free speech is for a good society.

CONCLUSION

George Orwell's 1984 serves as a big warning about the dangers of unchecked power, totalitarian governance, and the destruction of truth. The novel's ending, where Winston Smith fully submits to Big Brother, symbolizes the absolute triumph of oppression over individual freedom. It highlights a world where fear, surveillance, and manipulation destroy the very foundations of justice and human dignity. Orwell's 1984 is not just a work of fiction but a great lesson in the consequences of failing to uphold justice and strong institutions. It underscores the critical role of SDG 16 in preserving freedom, dignity, and truth in society. The novel challenges us to remain vigilant, protect democratic values, and ensure that power is held accountable. In a world where misinformation, authoritarian tendencies, and human rights violations still exist, the message of 1984 remains as relevant as ever reminding us that peace, justice, and strong institutions are not just ideals but necessities for the survival of a free and just society.

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