BORN A CRIME BY TREVOR NOAH

Born a crime is novel set in South Africa during apartheid policy. It’s a story of a mischievous young boy who grows into a restless young man as he struggles to find himself in a world where he was never supposed to exist because by then whites were not allowed to relate with Africans. Therefore his birth was a crime due to the fact that he was born by a Swiss father and a black Xhosa mother and it was punishable by a five year sentence in prison.

The following are the themes portrayed in the novel born a crime.

Patricia, Trevor’s mother is in a rebellious, fearless abusive and violet relationship even though she is a determined and religious woman pessimistic to save her family from poverty. She saves her family from a kidnap on their way to church. Through this, the theme of father-mother relationship is portrayed.

Racism is also portrayed in the novel. Trevor grew up in South Africa, the son of a black mother and a white father. A lot of his life and the life of his mother is defined by negative attitudes about their skin color. They're judged by those around them, kept from certain opportunities, and forced to live or socialize only in certain places. This portrays the theme in the novel.

Abuse is another theme. Patricia is in an abusive relationship with her husband Abel. Trevor becomes isolated from her because she won't leave him, though he eventually begins to understand why doing so is difficult for her. She says that if she leaves, he'll kill her. He does eventually almost kill her anyway when he shoots her in the head.

The strength that comes from faith and love is best reflected in Trevor's mother, Patricia. He clearly admires her. She always takes a positive attitude and approach toward things because of her faith in God and her love for her family. These things keep her laughing even when she wakes up in her hospital bed and tells Trevor that now he's the most attractive one in the.

Besides religion and education, humor plays a central role in Noah’s approach to life and suffering. Although he scarcely discusses his comedy career in this memoir, his writing itself shows how humor can not only deflect and dull pain, but also—and more crucially—help people maintain a sense of realistic resilience in the face of obstacles. Noah’s tone is tongue-in-cheek throughout the book, especially when it comes to describing the particular cultural quirks of his family or South Africa in general. While he and his family clearly suffer, he by no means views his situation as tragic. He particularly shares this sense of humor with his mother most clearly, they argue through jokes most Sunday mornings about whether Jesus really wants them to go to church. For Noah, this is as much a way of coping with the exhausting commute to church as a means of emphasizing that the benefits of devotion are psychological, fundamentally about its ability to change people’s perspective, regardless of whether they pray from home or church. The book’s closing moment shows Patricia’s remarkable strength and optimism through her humor. Her ex-husband Abel has just shot her in the head and nearly killed her, but she survives; when Noah visits her the second day in the hospital, she tells him to “look on the bright side,” which is that “now you’re officially the best-looking person in the family.” They laugh despite their horrible circumstances, suggesting that their resilience is their greatest asset.

After he recalls burning down a white family’s home as a child, Noah insists that he would not be himself without the ability to feel pain but not let it interfere with continuing to try new things and pursue his goals. In a word, this is pain he shares with his mother: both are well attuned to the arbitrary injustices of the world and neither represses their pain, but both have their techniques for going on in the face of pain, rather than resigning themselves to never improving their lot in life.

These are my themes as portrayed in the novel.