

Start your response below:

How would you feel if you were exploited and denied freedoms? Not exactly overjoyed, right? For millennia, inequality has plagued societies. Inequality has caused suffering. And predictably, inequality has led to protest and revolution. As Leonardo da Vinci said, "Inequality is the cause of all local movements". Nowhere is this pattern of inequality and protest further exemplified than in the novella 'Animal Farm' and the Arab Spring uprisings. Both of these tales demonstrate how an oppressed and exploited population can prevail in organising protests as a result of inequality. Good introduction

~~Prior to~~ ^{infected} Preceding the Arab Spring, economic hardship ^{infected} the Middle East and Northern Africa like a deadly virus. It was inescapable. People were struggling. People were oppressed. People wanted change. At the same time, the aristocracy was thriving on the back of corruption and manipulation of public discourse. People weren't happy, evident by surveys revealing the region had the lowest satisfaction levels in the entire world. Additionally, a Harvard revealed "middle-class frustrations" were instrumental in the impending protests. So what did the people do? They took to the streets with numbers in the tens of millions. So many protested that even the Pacific could be filled. This set of events echoes what took place in 'Animal Farm'. In the first chapter, the animals' discontent and frustration is clearly established. Old Major, a pig, describes the lives of animals as "miserable, laborious and short" consisting of only "misery and slavery". This is a direct replica of the sentiment and frustration shared ~~amongst~~ ^{amongst} the middle class in the lead up to the

Arab Spring. Additionally, Mr Jones, the farmer, exploits his animals, ^{Quote to support this?} assumes control of resources, slaughters critics and spends vast amounts of money on alcohol despite disastrous conditions on the farm. This is another replica, this time of the aristocratic corruption and silencing of criticism that took place before the uprisings. SoF protests occurred as ^{to sum up} a result of dissatisfaction, caused by wealth ine quality and corruption.

^{ation} The Middle East's unfathomably enormous level of wealth inequality and corruption were the largest factors in the Arab Uprisings, according to the World Bank. The top 1% of the population had double the amount of wealth of the bottom 50% combined. Imagine living in a society like that! At the same time, the youth unemployment rate hovered around 40%. The cause of all of this? ^{Corruption} The Middle East's abundance of resources and corrupt officials made it the most corrupt region in the world, according to the main corruption index. Don't believe me? Well, in Iraq, one oil company paid \$28 million in bribes to officials, including the Deputy Prime Minister, and in Yemen, money intended for aid was transferred to officials, according to a UN investigation. That is absolutely unbelievable! This theme of corruption isn't limited to just the Middle East, though. In Chapter 3 of 'Animal Farm', the tyrannic pigs, who are the leaders of the farm, forcefully steal the animals' rightly earned milk and apples claiming they are necessary for their work. However, it is later revealed that the pigs are living a luxurious life with zero manual labour. ^{Quote?} This results in a large protest against Napoleon by the hens in Chapter 7. In response to a command to surrender their eggs

forcefully alongside the vast number of the pigs' other corrupt dealings, ~~the~~ the hens refuse to cooperate with the pigs' and refuse to lay eggs, even with their life at stake. What these two stories show is that inequality caused by corruption and economic disparities, can result in protests with major ramifications.

These ramifications often include revolution and the instalment of a new leader, as can be seen in Tunisia. President Ben Ali, who was despised by the public for his numerous corrupt dealings, had been in power since 1986 with a tight grip over the country. Then, in ~~Ten~~, in December 2010, a street vendor lit himself on fire publicly in protest of corruption. This sparked a firestorm of backlash and protests against the government. Police threw tear gas. People were electrocuted. Protesters were shot. But that didn't deter them, because they stood for what they believed in. And after one month of unrest, Ali resigned and fled the country, leaving in his place a democratically elected government. A similar set of events can be seen in the ~~th~~ noulla. Old Major's speech sparked a rebellion, resulting in a new leader. What these tales show is that we don't have to be complacent with inequality. We can and must stand up for what we believe in.

As 'Animal Farm' and the Arab Spring Uprisings have shown, inequality is a driving force which can flip the world on its head. Let me ask you something. Do you want to be exploited? Do you want to be oppressed? Because it'll happen sooner or later if you don't do anything. We can make huge

Quote?

happen if we unite against inequality. So I call on all of you
to fight against inequality and instead, fight for a better
world.

MARKING CRITERIA - YEAR 9 TASK 2 PERSUASIVE SPEECH	MARK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skillfully compose a persuasive speech which extensively explores an aspect of protest seen in the real world. • Extensively explain how 'Animal Farm' has inspired a persuasive speech on protest with judicious reference to a key event from the novella. • Use an extensive and complex range of rhetorical language devices and stylistic choices appropriate to audience, purpose and form. 	<p>A</p> <p>Extensive 17 - 20</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly compose a persuasive speech which substantially explores an aspect of protest in the real world. • Effectively explain how 'Animal Farm' has inspired a persuasive speech on protest with close reference to a key event from the novella. • Thoroughly use a wide range of rhetorical language devices and stylistic choices appropriate to audience, purpose and form. 	<p>B</p> <p>Thorough 13 - 16</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soundly compose a persuasive speech with some exploration of how a chosen aspect of protest occurs in the real world. • Soundly explain, with some description, how 'Animal Farm' has inspired a mostly persuasive speech on protest, with some reference to a key event from the novella. • Use some rhetorical language devices and stylistic choices appropriate to audience, purpose and form. 	<p>C</p> <p>Sound 9 - 12</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In basic ways, composes a speech with minimal exploration and reference to protest in the real world. • Describe how 'Animal Farm' has had some influence on a speech with limited reference to an event from the novella. • Attempt to use some simple rhetorical language devices and stylistic choices appropriate to audience, purpose and form. 	<p>D</p> <p>Basic 5 - 8</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to write a speech with little reference to protest in the real world. • Very minimal reference to the set text. • Use very few rhetorical language devices. 	<p>E</p> <p>Elementary 1 - 4</p>
Non-attempt, non-serious attempt, virtual non-attempt	0

Feedback:

Aspects done well:

- You provide a variety of emotive, rhetorical and persuasive techniques to engage your reader throughout your speech. You include strong adjectives to effectively persuade your audience.
- You provide a number of real world examples (Iraq, Yemen, Middle East) to focus on your core aspect (inequality leading to social disharmony and protest and revolution).
- You connect with key events and characters "Animal Farm" when discussing your real world examples through synthesis.

Areas for attention:

- Try and include specific textual evidence rather than explaining events/personalities from the text to develop clearer connections to your real life examples.