

# Literary analysis: *Things Fall Apart*

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# 1 Introduction

This text *Things Fall apart* by Chinua Achebe deals with the impact of colonialism on colonized societies. It highlights how colonial domination affected identity, culture, and language. The author presents colonialism not only as political control but also as a cultural and psychological influence on individuals and communities.

## Development

The text shows that colonialism caused a deep identity crisis among colonized people. Language appears as a tool of power, as the colonizer's language is imposed and valued over local languages.

“A man who makes trouble for others is also making trouble for himself” (Achebe, 1958, p.13)

However, it also becomes a means of expression and social mobility. The text also emphasizes resistance, whether through rebellion or the preservation of cultural memory. Finally, it suggests that the effects of colonialism continue even after independence.

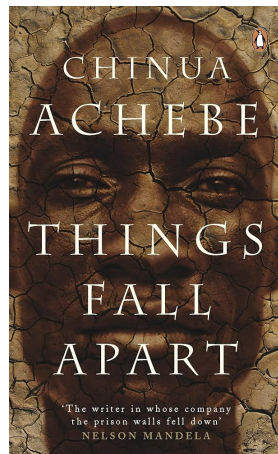


Figure 1: Couverture du livre Things Fall Apart

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the text presents colonialism as a lasting and complex experience. It shows that its effects go beyond the colonial period and continue to influence identity and culture. Through this reflection, the author invites the reader to better understand the postcolonial realities .

## References

- Achebe, C. (1958). *Things Fall Apart*. Heinemann.
- Tembong, D. F. (2017). The Ambiguous Status of Commonwealth Literature: A Critical Consideration. *Journal of English and Literary Studies*, 1(2), 51-57.