4Feb2022 VonaPeriod6 collab writings

Bookclub 1 VonaPeriod6

By ending Okonkwo's life so abruptly with the district commisioner stating that he would inclue Okonkwo in his book, it seems that Achebe wanted Okonkwo to leave with an air of respect, even though he had many wrongs. It also made the reader feel sympathy for Okonkwo, not providing a point of view for his death which speaks Okonkwo's life being seemingly meaningless. This ending draws sympathy from the reader due to the abrupt ending to such a successful mans life, additionally, Okonkwo's death wasn't even from his own point of view. Yet, by ending the book from his "enemy's" point of view, espescially with the commisioner thinking on how he would enter Okonkwo into a small chapter, although small, he still thought Okonkwo was an obstacle in his "imperialistic" approach of assimilating the lands of Umuofia into christianity. While he was walking away from Okonkwo's house he thought that Okonkwo's "undignified" hanging, and how the natives would not bury him was unprecendented in his culture, even for a man who was an obstacle in his progress of christianity. Another reason why Achebe endekd with the comissioner was him "comlimenting" Okonkwo, stating that one "could almost write a whole chapter on him," and by adding this simple "compliment" it shows that Okonkwo's life was not as seemingly "useless" as the Commisioner acted like it was.It also shows though alot of obsticales to be where he was at the end of the book. Even though at the end of the story he dies tragicly

Bookclub 2

Achebe ends his novel with a different perspective because it symbolizes how the African history and tradition was so influenced by the British colonizer. The British came into the country seeking land and took it over, destroying the hold that the Africans have over Africa. Chinua Achebe expresses this in his book as the District Commander says "This'll make an interesting reading" or that Okonkwo's life could be shortened to a 'reasonable paragraph.' This shows how his life and the story of Umuofia is in the commissioner's hands now and symbolizes how Europeans and Western Countries have changed Africa through their arrival.

Bookclub 3

Achebe ending the novel the way he did seemed anti-climactic but also showed profound meaning.It represented how the long journey and story of Okonkwo is just a small part of what the district commisioner has experienced. Throughout the story by learning about Okonkwos hardships and experiences we learn a lot about the culture of his people. Everyhting we learn about seems very important, such as the spirits of the clan, and Okonkwos exile. Okonkwo's importance in the story was mainly to show the struggles of his people during the time period and the mechanics of a givin clan at the time.As a result of the way Okonkwo and the clan is portrayed in such importance and prominence we (the readers) viewed Okonkwo and the works of the clan to be significant, interesting, and important. As a result, it is a huge shock when the commiosoner says he could right just one paragraph about Okonkwo. Even further it is quite disturbing after learning about these peoples culture we see the district commisioner refer to them as seemingly less than human. He calls them primitive and that his job and the job of his fellow europeans is to simply civilize the people of Lower Niger. This all leads back to the question of why Achebe decided to end the story like this, we think this is because he wanted to show the destrcution and disregard for the civilizations by eurpeans.

Bookclub 4

Achebe might had started his novel that way to show that his life wasn't that important.The last chapter switched to being the disctric commissioner's point of view and he said that he was going to write a book on his life expirience and he said he would only include Okonkwo in one paragraph. This shows how insignificant Okonkwo's life is from a diffrent person's prespectiver. Another reason it switched perspectives might have been because white people always end up colonizing villages like Umuofia so this is Achebe's way of portraying that in his book. Another reason he might have switched perspective because he wanted to write like the african way to tell the story.

Bookclub 5

Achebe likely ended his novel with an outside perspective to show the real-life connection of natives losing their culture and own story/voice to colonizers. Throughout the book we can see that Okonkwo starts to become less and less prideful about his tribe and himself. This shame increases exponentially when the white colonizers arrive, and at the very end he ends up killing himself.

someone else writing about Okonkwo, shows how an outsider of the village who does not know their cultural norms and the ibo tribes ways of life would view Okonkwo.

Bookclub 6

Achebe ends his novel with a sudden change in perspective from Okonkwo's point of the view to the perspective of the Europeans. This creates surprise in the sudden event of Okonkwo's death, and it leads the reader to wonder why Okonkwo would want to kill himself. Not only that, but it shows what the Europeans were thinking about Okonkwo.