

## Narration Precis

### Shooting an Elephant

In “Shooting an Elephant”(1936), George Orwell reflects on an account in which he encountered an elephant in a way that both uncovers the depths of “the real nature of imperialism” and perpetuates the fault of pseudo-superiority in foreign affairs. Orwell exposes his distaste for both parties-the British, and the Indians through his fear of those of the land he dominated, along with the desire to remain the one to subjugate.(“All I knew was that I was stuck between my hatred of the empire I served and my rage against the evil-spirited little beasts who tried to make my job impossible,”). He juxtaposes this irony of being trapped between the dominated and domineering by recalling an encounter with an trouble-causing elephant in order to showcase the irony of being a form of a British Imperialist authority figure that is in fact, a slave to the people he conquers; Orwell, in conflict with himself, faced the obstacle of choosing the decision to side with the land(killing the animal), or the empire(sparing it), as he fell into the power of both parties. He aims his paradigm of colonialism towards the educated because he showcases the experience in a way that both informs and persuades the reader of the harsh nature of imperialism and its barbarity, claiming that “when the white man turns tyrant it is his own freedom that he destroys.”

### Indian Education

In “Indian Education”(1996), Sherman Alexie takes the reader through an episodic journey of perpetual racism and discrimination of Indians through the eyes of Victor during his years of elementary, middle, and high school. Alexie establishes his disdain for the prejudice his people must face through multiple struggles that Victor himself encounters, such as frequently being slandered by his teachers, enduring fights with peers, and observing the demise of his parents, all due to his race. He underscores the protagonist’s eternal complications throughout his grades in order to accentuate the perennial downfall and silent pain that Indians have endured; he makes it clear that these various accounts of cruelty and stereotyping have led him to a mentality that is of both despair and integrity(“There is more than one way to starve,”). With numerous accounts that travel throughout the school years(At the farm high school dance...), it is evident that Alexie aims his views towards young adults and provides the perspective of the colored child in their grade.