

Essay Plan - Guilt

'How is guilt shown in An Inspector Calls?'

Overview of Plan:

- TOP TIP: When thinking of your points, think of the 3 quotes that would link best first, then make points using the ideas from the quote + word from question
- Point 1: Higher social classes absolve themselves from guilt (Mrs Birling)
- Point 2: Sheila feels guilt as empowered by socialism (Sheila)
- Point 3: Encouraging them to feel guilt to allow them to develop a collective social conscience

Key:

- Purple words = my point for that paragraph
- Orange words = linking back to the question
- (make sure you have 1 point per paragraph constantly link back to, this can normally be another key theme but if not use a word/phrase, and then the word from the question)



Point 1

Mrs Birling is a marionette (puppet) of her class, she operates ignorantly within her **superior social class** believing this allows her to absolve (free from) the burdens of **guilt** and responsibility.

- Evidence: [enters briskly and self-confidently, quite out of key] (Act 2)
- Her entry into act two: conducted entirely under the arrogance of her social superiority. Her ostentatious (showy) display of class renders her character discordant (not fitting) within the narrative of grief, guilt, and suicide.
- Adverb 'briskly': indicates that Mrs. Birling believes her superior social class allows her to be exempt from the adverse effects of her family's unscrupulousness (immorality) as she is keen to absolve herself from any feelings of guilt.
- Her demeanour is conceited (vain) and calculated, typical of someone of her **superior social standing** who might typically easily navigate such situations where they're forced to face their **guilt** effortlessly with rehearsed social grace.



Point 2

Priestley constructs Sheila to develop **guilt**, compassion and morality as a consequence of being **empowered by socialism**. Through his political diatribe, he illustrates how socialism leads to the inevitable development of **guilt** and compassion – desirable qualities for a progressive society.

- Evidence: "What he made me feel. Fire and blood and anguish" (Act 3)
- The Inspector's proxy (taken on someone's role when they leave): Sheila serves as the Inspector's proxy, exemplified by her precise emulation, including the deliberate repetition of the polysyndeton on "and."
- This illuminates Sheila's empowerment through socialism and desperate attempt to emphasise the relentless consequences of lacking guilt and compassion to her obdurate (stubborn) parents.
- Personal pronoun: Sheila is now a moral compass to her family, showcasing her
 evolution towards empathy as her use of the personal pronoun "me" shows she now
 experiences genuine guilt since her moral empowerment through socialism.



Point 3

Priestley crafts the Inspector as his mouthpiece to vocalise the desperate need for society to feel **guilt** and empathy. The Inspector tries to elicit this from the Birlings, microcosms (something small representing something larger) of **guiltless** capitalists, to try to make them develop a **collective social** conscience.

- Evidence: "As if she were an animal, a thing, not a person" (act 3)
- **Beastly image on 'animal'**: Eva serves as a microcosm for the exploited lower class- the Inspector presents a beastly image to elicit **guilt** from the Birlings about the dehumanising treatment endured by those at the bottom of the social hierarchy.
- Asyndetic listing: The use of an asyndetic list (listing with commas instead of 'and') conveys a sense of relentless repetition, vividly illustrating how Eva endured relentless marginalisation (treated insignificantly) and exploitation both due to her lower societal status.
- The Inspector tries to make the Birlings develop a **collective social conscience** by highlighting the extent of dehumanisation and objectification endured by a single individual at the hands of the Birlings, aiming to elicit a cathartic (purge of emotions) response of **guilt**.