**Q: How is life as a slave represented?**

The novel The Longest Memory represents slaves as worthless and as objects.

When the author wrote “I have no name. I was just a boy, mule, nigger, slave or whatever else anyone chose to call me”, this shows through the convention of indirect characterisation of character’s thoughts that slaves don’t deserve a name to be recognised by. They’re just tools that are used and nothing more.

When the author wrote “I forget as hard as I can” it shows that many slaves go through great pain and are traumatised for it. They don’t talk about it to other people because no one treats them as worthy to talk to, so they bottle up their emotions inside.

When the author wrote “the bags under my eyes are sacks of worries, witnesses of dreams, nightmares and sleep from which a man shouldn’t be allowed to wake” it shows that slaves live through the same pain and trauma every day. It shows that they bottle it up inside and are treated cruelly.

When the author wrote “there’s no evidence in my eyes to show me that I laughed at any point in my past” it shows that slaves are treated poorly since they have no reason to laugh or feel happiness.

**Q: How is voice constructed for a purpose?**

The novel The Longest Memory constructs a sorrowful and bitter voice towards his life for the purpose of showing readers a perspective on slave life.

When the author wrote “the whip ate into him… bit and chewed without swallowing… until its mouth was so full that food seeped out its corners to make room for some more” it uses personification to show that his son was being devoured by the whip and as such creates a bitter voice towards his life.

Stephane’s feedback

* this is a good response, I can’t find anything to work on.