

Now you need to refer to Source 3, 'Stranded on Vanuatu', and either Source 1 or Source 2.

You are going to compare the use of language in two texts, one of which you have chosen.

- 4 Compare the ways in which language is used for effect in the two texts.
Give some examples and analyse what the effects are.

[16 marks]

Both Sources 1 and 3 use a variety of techniques appropriate to their purpose - a common device in both is ~~the idea of~~ repetition. For instance, Source 3 uses this to great emotive effect, as the ~~word~~ noun "nobody" is repeated three times. The word conjures images of loneliness and abandonment in the reader's mind, which serves to support the horrible feelings of "helplessness" and "distress" that Peters is trying to convey. A similar repetition is the extended "ghost" metaphor. The writer refers to flies as "ghostly" and the darkness as "ghoulishly [...] black". These subtle references slip into the reader's head, priming them to receive the full force of the emotions that come to "haunt" him at the end. *perceptive comments and links*

clear effect

Source 1 also uses repetition, but to a different effect. Here, the writer constantly uses the word "connect". This serves to ridicule the ideology of social media in an almost satirical manner. "Why [...] would I need a computer to connect" and "I want to reconnect with [nature]" both using the word to make comparisons between what Hodgkinson believes is important and what is not. A variant of the word, "chained" is used ironically to refer to how social media is more of a trap than a tool. *detailed analysis* *perceptive interpretation*

Turn over ▶



Like how the ironic use of repetition is the main feature in Source 1, Source 3 also has a dominant technique in the form of metaphors. The best example of this is "occasional golden pockets of reassurance" referring to candlelight. Calling it "golden" instantly has connotations of value, yet the word is juxtaposed between "occasional" and "pockets". These two words show how scarce the otherwise precious light is. This makes more sense when linked to the juxtaposed phrase "monolithic emptiness" which ~~portrays~~ ^{conveys} imagery of a black void enveloping the light. This further accentuates the value of the small light to the writer.

perceptive analysis

In conclusion, the use of repetition is shown to be particularly effective in portraying the dark undertones of both ~~sources~~ sources, despite the seemingly light-hearted tone of Source 1. Personally, I think Source 3 uses a greater variety of techniques and this leads to greater dramatic effect to create a gripping, immersive story.

- perceptive throughout
- detailed analysis.
- focused on comparison and cross-references in relation to language.

16

'Well beyond 84'

