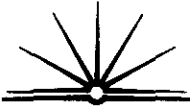


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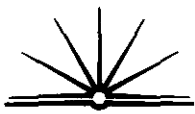
To dear, Sir,

Through the study of a variety of texts I believe that they should be included in your upcoming program at 'Something to say' <sup>in part</sup>. All of the texts explore how the institution can affect the individual and the factors that affect the outcome of the institution. These texts include the novel Raw by Scott Monk, the film The Shawshank Redemption directed by Frank Darabont and the short story "A weight of Thistle-down" by H.M. Tolcher. The novel Raw follows a 16yr old boy's journey as he makes his way the Farm, a halfway



house for young repeated offenders. While at this house Brett must learn responsibility for his action. The novel explores the three main areas of compliance, protest and enforcement.

While on the farm Brett is faced to comply with all the rules set down for him by the farm. When he arrives he is informed of the rules and told they he must obey them just like everyone else. When Brett eventually does decide to do this he begins to learn responsibility and begins to enjoy his stay. When he leaves he is asked by the caretaker at the farm "Did you learn anything" and Brett replies "Yeah heaps like friendship, trust... oh and love" then Sam replies "Then your better off than you were 3 months ago"



Although Brett does eventually comply with the rules he does spend a lot of time protesting this compliance.

"I'm not going back. You can't make me" is stated by Brett when he leaves the farm. "I'm not going back. There are too many rules" and "That doesn't mean I have to live by them" show that Brett wasn't happy with being told what to do.

The role of the caretaker of the farm is to enforce the rules & all the boys and punish them if they disobey him. "Brett what's the first... second... third..." "Good now live by them" shows that he will be punished if he breaks the rules. "If you break the rules then you are punished... is it's serious then the whole farm is grounded" emphasizes that the rules should not be



broken

The main objective of the farm is to rehabilitate ~~to~~ young offenders so that they can make it in society. "This is more of a half way house for boys like you" shows that the farm wants to rehabilitate ~~but~~ and this is emphasized by "Many myself and the other teaching staff are only ~~here~~ here to help you".

Although the farm wants to help Brett he is institutionalised. "You would be better than listening to you scream at me" shows that Brett is institutionalised and this is emphasized by the fact that Brett is a re-offender and when he leaves the farm is due to face a magistrate ~~before~~ again.

This novel clearly shows how

society can have an influence on the rehabilitation of young individuals.

The being institutionalised can also be seen in the film 'The Shawshank Redemption'. In this film an elderly man is being released from prison after being in there for over 50 yrs. This film also explores the three main areas of enforcement, protest + compliance.

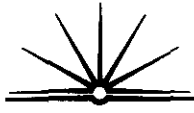
While in the institution Brooks willingly comply with all the procedures that are put before him. 'lights out Brooks' 'Yes Sir' shows this.

Although Brooks complies with all the rules of the institution when he learns of his release he pulls a knife onto a fellow inmate. In this scene the camera

from a long shot to a close up of Brooks face and the knife. When he was asked why he did it he simply states that 'They won't let me stay'. This shows that Brooks is protesting the ~~ent~~ institutions decision to release him.

Although he protests the institution enforces its decision and releases Brooks. They set him up in a half way house and find him a job and a supermarket. However Brooks does not fit in and as a result he commits suicide. A voice over reveals that 'The world moves so quickly now... I decided not to stay'.

The camera then cuts the jail yard as ~~the~~ Red reads Brook's final letter. He says 'He was institutionalised... In here he was



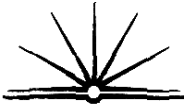
an important man an educated man ... outside he's nothing."

Through the voice over the theme of being institutionalised is emphasized when Brooks says "Maybe I should get me a gun and rob the supermarket ... then they can send me home."

I believe that text should be included in the program because it explores major issues that are faced by many people in society today.

Finally the short story 'A Weight of Thistle down' should also be included because it too explores how society can affect individuals. It also explores the main areas of compliance, protest and enforcement while highlighting the institutions main objective.

In this story a man named Crawford has been imprisoned the



being kept isolated until he reveals important information. While being held Crawford willingly complies with the routine "An anonymous leather-gloved hand handed him breakfast" "Thankyou he states" this shows that Crawford complies.

Although he complies he also protest by forming his own routine with the one set down for him, "20 vips, 20 spoonsfuls" - "Exactly 37 circuits" shows that Crawford is protesting by performing his own routine.

The institution enforces the routine that Crawford must follow. "A buzzer summoned him back" shows that the institution and the people that went there remain anonymous while enforcing the routine that Crawford must follow.



However the main objective of this institution is not to help people, it is to break them. "As cry of agony echoed + re-echoed around the walls... the discipline of 1915 days was undone" + "The tough ones always do crack wide open" shows that the institution achieved its main objective - to break the individual.

Finally I believe that these texts should be included in part one of the program because they clearly outline how society can affect the rehabilitation of individuals and what the way institutions are run, ~~should be looked into~~ their objectives and how they achieve these objectives should be looked into.

Yours sincerely,