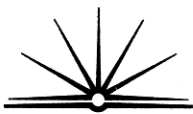


(b) TEXTS, TEACHING TOOLS TO CHANGING PERSPECTIVES

No matter which text that has been studied people everywhere are realising that one's perspective is not always permanent, and that it can be changed or altered by an increase in experiences, knowledge ^{or} ~~and~~ maturity.

All of you readers out there must understand, change is a process, one which an individual undergoes at their own pace and in their own time. Upon ~~reading~~ ^{reading} Looking For Alibrandi by Melina Marchetta, comparing Texts 2(a) and 2(b) ~~in~~ in the Stimulus Booklets and watching ~~the~~ Babakeria, a television documentary, my perceptions were influenced and perhaps changed. Just going to show that even a writer for "Different Perspectives", is still growing and changing her attitudes.

~~the~~ Looking For Alibrandi by Melina Marchetta, allows responders to both change their perceptions of main characters and see a changing



perspective of many characters.

The ~~central~~ Melina Marchetta explores the concept of change being a process by using a linear narrative, depicting the process of the central character, Josie Alibrandi whom changes and matures throughout her first year of school. I congratulate Marchetta's ability to convey meaning and touch the focus audience, teenagers and youths.

Josie Alibrandi is perceived to the responder as rebellious, opinionated yet highly entertaining, even endearing. The responder receives this image by her immaturity and arrogant tone. Marchetta manipulates the opening scene by perceiving Josie as studious, ~~and~~ however as details into the scene increases, the responder sees otherwise!

One relationship ~~with~~ Josie experiences within the novel, is with her Grandmother. This relatio-



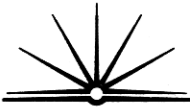
relationship allows us, the readers, to understand the concept of change being a process.

Josie blatantly states that her "main objective in life at the moment is to get on her grandmother's nerves." To you reader out there, could she sound any more immature and selfish?

As the novel progresses, their relationship begins to strengthen through the revelations of Nonna's personal stories. Marchetta emphasizes to the responder that through the increase in exponential, one's perspective or relationship could change.

Josie relates to her Nonna on a more personal level and when compares the two generations, realises the hardships her Nonna had been through. Being moved to an unknown country, made Josie realise that "self sacrifice is hard" for her to understand.

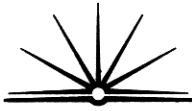
Marchetta explores the tool of personal reflection in changing one's initial perspective when Josie



and Nonna discuss the reasons behind her affair with Marcus Sandford. Josie reflects on her experiences with Jacob and realises that her Nonna was once an adolescent too, suffering the same hardships and troubles. Josie really looks at her Grandmother, in a way never before done, and realises she "was getting old".

As Josie's process of confronting her personal insecurities ~~and~~ and changing her perceptions of others continues, Josie becomes aware of the person she used to be. She confesses to her single mother Christina, that she can be "a little bit selfish sometimes" and that she is "trying to understand her Nonna a little bit more".

Marchetta explores the process of changing perspective through this adolescent, central character, Josie Alibrandi. The tone used by the character Josie reflects the changing perspective she places on both her life and



the others around her.

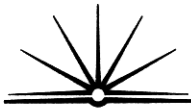
At the beginning of the novel the tone was impertinent and humorous through her sarcastic remarks, immaturity and colloquial language.

At the conclusion of the novel her tone is deeper and a more genuine coverage of her emotions. This conveys to the responder, Josie's growing maturity throughout her year twelve year.

By using Marchetta's use of the narrative structure, responders gain insight to Josie's internal voice, giving insight into her true attitudes and emotions. This voice can be compared to her external voice, contrasting what she says, to what she really thinks.

It is easily accessible for readers, as colloquial language and adolescent jargon fills the novel.

Marchetta conveys the idea that change is a process, which is influenced by an increase in experience or if you truly look at someone and their situation.



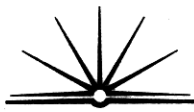
9. The juxtaposition of texts 2(a) and 2(b) from the stimulus booklet invites comparison and contrast to the responder.

Benjamin Duterrau's piece of art, "The Conciliation", was painted in 1840 to commemorate the joining together of the Europeans and the native Aborigines. The focal point of this painting is an individual European, representing Robinson, shaking hands with an Aborigine. Duterrau wishes to influence the responder into thinking that the conciliation was conducted in an atmosphere of goodwill and harmony. By using the symbol of the handshake to represent the acceptance.

~~This painting is highly ironic to today's society who knows that~~

The painting is to inform and record pictorially the historic event and show Duterrau's support for Robinson's actions.

To today's society this painting is highly ironic as we know it was not the joining



together of two races, but the genocide of one.

In 1985, Geoff Parr deliberately appropriated Duterrau's painting and named it "The National Picture". In this painting the Aborigine is out of character surrounded by Europeans. Parr replicated Duterrau's background and used it in his. These techniques convey to the responder how the whites are now the dominant, elite race; with the Aborigines the disappearing one. It shows how in our society ^{the} Aboriginal race is marginalised.

Easily recognisable items such as a radio player, esky and surveyor's theodolite replace the native animals and Aboriginal weapons, which demonstrates the impact of modern society and technological advancements.

Parr wishes to challenge the responder into acknowledging the past justice of our nation. It demonstrates how change can



be a damaging thing and that historic events can influence the perceptions and attitudes of society.

This The t.v documentary Babakiveria, ~~text~~ gives this same ^{social} message. It is a satirical mockery of today's society where Aborigines were now the elite race and the Whites were marginalised and taken to barren outlands. ~~The~~ The official language has been appropriated and responses ~~the~~ gain valuable insight into how we have treated the native Aborigines. Perhaps, one perception can be shaped or reevaluated after viewing this documentary which sees the change it would have if the white race was disappearing and not in control.

Reader, these texts, Looking For Alibrandi, texts (a) and (b) and Babakiveria all use techniques of that are accessible in

demonstrating and exploring the different ideas
and perspectives of change.

Do not become narrow minded, allow the
process of changing perspective to influence
you as an individual.