

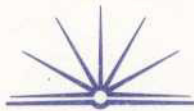
Author always show the influence of individuality, personal history and culture in their story. By presenting a person's background, authors are able to show different perspectives and ~~make~~^{make} readers think from a different platform.

In "Whose Life is it Anyway", Brian Clark presented the life of a Sculptor. Ken Harrison was a clever and witty person. He had everything worth living for - his beautiful fiancée, love and ambitions. However, he had none of these after he was involved in an accident. He had no freedom in his life.

The busy schedule of Nurse Kay, Doctor Scott and John symbolise life. Ken Harrison, however, was immobile.

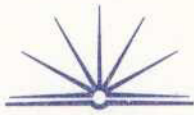
He therefore convinced the doctors that such life was ~~intolerable~~^{intolerable} to him and he wanted the doctor to allow him to die. Doctor Emerson had different perspective compared to Ken Harrison. Doctor Emerson ~~the~~ thought that a doctor should save life and therefore he rejected Ken Harrison's decision to die.

Doctor Scott said that Ken Harrison's decision was



the product of shock and depression after Ken Harrison involved in accident. Brian Clark therefore has shown that Ken Harrison's value of life was influenced by his personal experience and individuality. Ken Harrison's value of life also influence the perspective of the readers.

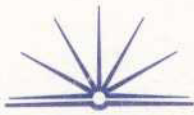
In "Things Fall Apart" by Chinua Achebe, the author presented Okonkwo's values. He was a hardworking person and he followed his customs very closely. This can be seen when he killed Ikemefuna because of his customs although he loved Ikemefuna very much. His values also influenced his relationship with his father who was an idler. Besides this, the readers are also told that he ruled his household very strictly. However, we are convinced by the author when he said "perhaps down his heart Okonkwo ~~was~~^{is} not a cruel man". Chinua Achebe also presented the ibo culture. They are superstitious but practical. They carried out rule very fairly. Although Okonkwo was respected by the people in the village, they



exile him for accidentally killing a clansman in his village. we are also shown that they are peace loving. This can be seen when the egwuwu solve the dispute in the village. Obviously, Chinua Achebe has shown that the ibo ~~values and~~ ^{perspective} are influenced by their culture.

In the booklet "changing", George Parr presented the ibo culture in text 2(a). We are shown that they live in a simple way of life. This can be seen when they welcome the white man ~~to the~~ although the white man had different ~~p~~ culture than them. They are also close to wildlife. Text 2(b) show the culture of the white man. They are more close to technology. However, they ibo has been displaced by the white man because of technology. The readers therefore are motivated to preserve their culture and religion. George Parr again shown the influence of culture in the booklet "changing".

In "cry, the beloved country", Alun Paton presented



the racist problem confronted by South Africa. The perspective immediately established during Kumalo's journey to Johannesburg. We are shown that there are social and economic inequality between white man and black man. The customs also discriminate the black people. The author therefore has shown the racist problem happened because of prejudice towards other races. Again, Alun Paton shows the influence of culture in his text.

In "Looking for Alibrandi", Melina Marchetta told the teenager the problems that will be faced by them during their growing up process. We are also shown that Alibrandi has different perspective with ~~her~~^{her} grandmother because of different background. Consequently, Melina Marchetta has shown the influence of different perspective because of different background.

Different perspective is ~~the~~^{influence} by a person's individuality and background. By understanding a person's background, we are able to accept different perspective.