

Question 3

Perspectives or points of view are influenced by the events and experiences presented. They are also influenced by individuality, personal history and culture. They can be presented from different kind of materials.

"The Doo!" is the first text in stimulus booklet written by Holub. He tells us to try new things, "Go and open the doo!". We might see some beautiful things, "the magic city." We might see unpleasant things, "a dog's rummaging" or "the darkness ticking." We might not see anything at all, "the hollow wind." "Even if nothing is there", we should still open our mind to ~~see~~ the outside world. "At least there is a draught," tell us if we're open ourselves to the new ideas, we would stuck in the old routine, stagnating. Holub ~~is~~ uses many rhetoric to make the poem more persuasive. The ~~repetio~~ repetition of "Go and open the doo!" every beginning of the verse, emphasizes how important it is. The "Maybe" in italic shows us everything could happen if we prepared to face new things. The enjambments push you to keep reading. Some ~~met~~ metaphors, like "the doo!" indicate our mind, "an eyes" indicates that something you didn't see before", making the poem sounds more interesting. Holub's perspectives ~~are~~ strongly and clearly pass to us is constantly open our minds to the new ideas and experiences because life is <sup>about</sup> ~~be~~ enhance, if we always think and do the something, we will never learn anything. As a poet, his perspective is influenced by his personality and present to us by using beautiful poem.

"China," "India," "Hungary"  
The movie series "Through Australian Eyes" <sup>show</sup> us three young Australians

confused about ~~there~~ their culture identity, to come back to the background country to find more.

Ellen Youie is a member of Melbourn Moomba Youth Orchestra. She has arrived in China because it is "where <sup>her</sup> roots lie", and to hope to find "a great sense of serenity." She admits she has no emotional response to the architecture of the imperial part in the Forbidden City Beijing. This leads her way to south of China, she walk on the street of Canton, speak aloud her thoughts. She could pass for a local but not able to communicate with ~~the~~ those who around her and <sup>at</sup> same time she doesn't feel completely <sup>at</sup> home in Australia. Therefore she ~~askes~~ asks "where does that leaves me". She then visits the a small ~~village~~ village near Canton where her mother was born. She watched the villagers and her distant relation in work and was treated as a special guest <sup>at</sup> in a concert in her honour. After five days in the village, she feels she now leaving family behind. Her experience help her to understand her mother's capacity of hard work, and she will take the time in China as an appreciation of ~~pass~~ peaceful quality of countryside. She states, before she visit, she regards herself as both Chinese and Australian and now, seeing the china's first hand, she is keen to ~~to~~ learn about her heritage. From this journey, she gains a great experience and solution to her delimma. Her perspectives changed follow her journey through China.

The other two episode are showing the similar situation, these three girl are all willing to go <sup>back</sup> and again and find more. Perspectives are influences by people's experience

The poems from *Immigrant Chronicle*, written by Peter Skrzynecki, ~~represent~~ represented immigrants' experience in new country and how different perspectives will parents and child have.

"Feliks ~~Skry~~ Skrzynecki" is from poet's perspective of his father. It also include ~~of~~ his father's view on his world. The initial perception of the "gentle father" is of a man detached from the world surrounds him. In this way, Skrzynecki shows immigrants isolation in different country where ~~he~~ now lives. His world has change. He "keeps pace only with the Joneses / Of his own mind's making." That is, he is indifferent to the standard set by his neighbour, ~~he~~ has his own values.

From his son's perspective, ~~to~~ his father's hard labouring life is almost impossible to understand. "I often wondered how he existed." It is also difficult to comprehend with adult world of Polish immigrants' community to which his father belongs to:

"His Polish friends

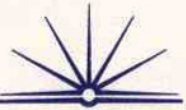
Always shook hands too violently,

I thought . . . Feliks Skrzynecki

The formal address

I never got used to.

As the speaker matures, his perspective changes. The child's perception of the physical strangeness and oddities of the ~~the~~ customs of his father are now replace by the "rannent of language" which his father passed on <sup>to</sup> him and his father's self-sufficiency



and contentment.

" My ~~in~~ father sits out the evening.

with his dog, smoking.

Watching stars and street lights come on,

Happy as I have been.

The final perspective is from father's view of his son. The perception of a growing boy <sup>is</sup> moving away from his familiar ~~and~~ words and world. He is moving south, towards the Australian culture, his father cannot understand, leaving his father's northern culture behind. He has forgotten his "first Polish word" and his father became "a dumb prophet" ~~to~~ Whatever he says from now is increasingly irrelevant to his son.

"Post card" the last poem from Immigrant Chronicle, ~~represented~~ a radical change of ~~perspective~~ perspective. Now, the son of immigrant parent view on the old European world from which they departed, represented as a post card "sent by a friend." The speaker ~~resist~~ resists to the change of perspective which the post card impose on him. He does not belong to ~~the~~ the old world "Warsaw, old Town" | I ~~now~~ never knew you". He ~~admits~~ that it would "let me be", He believes that's the world belongs to his parents but now him.

From these two poems, we could understand, Feliks Skrzynecki creates his own world, keep the old Polish <sup>culture</sup> world inside rather than assimilating the new country, but Peter Skrzynecki, the second generation of the family, he already became an Australian, refuse to accept old Polish ~~culture~~ culture. Perspectives are influenced by peoples culture background.

From this range of texts we learn, we understand perspectives are influenced by how people presented ~~to us~~. Also they depend on people's culture, experience and individuality.

The other text I learnt is "Too late". This article described as two different perspective from mother and daughter. Cathie the daughter could not handle the tension between her mother and her, she went out with her friend after school, try to hide from mother. Because her husband has left her, she rely on daughter so much. "After the ~~normal~~ normal, her daughter should arrive home but she didn't, her mother started to ~~worry~~ worry <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ try everything to find her, but because she doesn't want make her feel fool ~~into~~ in front of her mates, so she didn't say anything when she pick up her very later from her friend's house. But ~~ca~~ Cathie think her mother "make ~~to~~ all this fuss and didn't see ~~worry~~ anything". They don't understand each other, so always misunderstand the other. Perspective can be influenced by people's characteristic of status.

From this range of texts I learn, I understand perspectives are influenced by how people presented to us. Also ~~the~~ points of views ~~on~~ depend on people's culture, experience and individuality.