

Oligarchical Collectivism in 1984	Basic Thinking ← → Abstract Thinking					
	Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Creative Thinking	Critical Thinking
1. History: a) social model b) Oceania, Eurasia, Eastasia c) Capitalism, Socialism and Communism d) The Rise of Totalitarianism	Define/Describe; Capitalism Socialism Communism Totalitarianism	From the information in the text, infer which post WWII superpowers are represented by the three in 1984.	Create a graphic representation of these political systems. Bring these to class for in class review.	Analyze the social order in 1984. Under which form of government would you classify it? Why?	Summarize what the principles of Oligarchical Collectivism are and how they are implemented.	Compare our government with that of 1984. Which is better? Support your answer with examples.
2. Freedom is Slavery: a) The use of science and technology to regulate society b) oppression of the defenseless c) effect of prolonged punishment on the human spirit d) Ministry of Love	Identify how science and technology are being used to regulate society today.	Give examples from the text of the effects not only of prolonged punishment but also of privation on the human spirit.	Demonstrate how the Inner Party maintains control over not just the Outer Party but also of the Proles. Would these measures be acceptable in our society?	Use a personal experience to illustrate an incident where either you were oppressed by someone, or you oppressed someone else. How did you feel? How do you think they felt?	Create a list of what basic individual rights are missing or violated in 1984. Should this concern us?	Determine how deeply you hold your personal freedoms. Do you know enough about them? How can you protect them?
3. Ignorance Is Strength: a) the use of rhetoric to distort truth b) brainwashing c) thoughtcrime d) sexcrime e) Ministry of Truth	Recognize three forms of brainwashing in today's society.	Defend the use of rhetoric to distort if not even completely obliterate truth. Is this a necessary ability? If so, under what circumstances?	Show the effects the Party's system of systematically destroying the normal intimate relationships between people affects their humanity.	Point out the inherent results of consistently rewriting documents/history to make them compatible with a popular political party's philosophies.	Compose a poem or story about the effects of brainwashing.	Evaluate our own ethics of honesty in our society. Are they any different from 1984? How?
4. War is Peace: a) economy b) resources/consumption c) distribution control d) quality control e) Ministry of Peace	Describe the paradox in the role of the Ministry of Peace and its title.	Discuss the principles involved in oppressing the population by keeping them in a constant state of warfare. How does this affect an economy.	Using the text as a guide look for the principles behind the wars/conflicts of today. For what principles do we generally undertake war/conflict.	Outline the benefits and draw backs from the economy in 1984 according to the social classes that they affect.	Explain why the Party is so successful in maintaining their constant war. Why does no one question or protest this state of affairs?	Assess the effect of the physical and emotional deprivations that are a result of war maintained peace on the average family.
5. Characters: a) ambiguity b) flat/round c) social order/classes d) politics e) sex/love	Identify which three characters are the only ones who have both first and last names.	Discuss how sex and love are combined in the text as a form of political revolt.	Examine how in Party philosophy Big Brother represents all that is the embodiment of power order, and Emmanuel Goldstein represents anarchy. Is this a paradox? How?	Distinguish the kind of revolt that Winston desires and acts out, from the way Julia does.	How would you categorize the role that the Proles play in the denouement of the plot.	Justify the tactics of O'Brien from the point of view of Big Brother.
Independent Research	Select A Topic	Develop a Challenge	Develop a Plan	Gather Information	Organize Information	Present The Findings