

Unterrichtsmaterialien in digitaler und in gedruckter Form

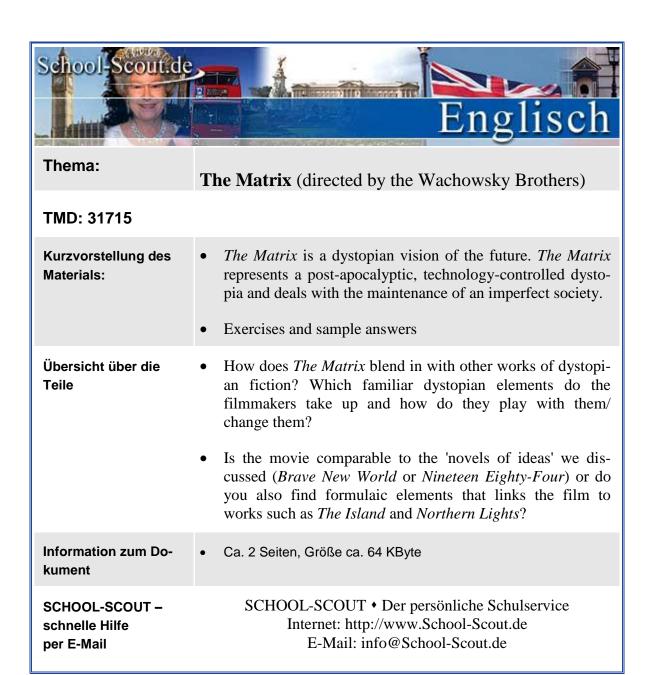
Auszug aus:

Ausgewählte Aspekte einer Sequenzübersicht zum Film "The Matrix (directed by the Wachowsky Brothers) (in english)

Das komplette Material finden Sie hier:

School-Scout.de





How does *The Matrix* blend in with other works of dystopian fiction? Which familiar dystopian elements do the filmmakers take up and how do they play with them/ change them?

The Matrix is a dystopian vision of the future. In contrast to 1984, Brave New World and V for Vendetta which present a world in which oppressive societal control and the illusion of a perfect society are maintained through governments, The Matrix represents a post-apocalyptic, technology-controlled dystopia. As well as the other works of dystopian fiction, The Matrix deals with the maintenance of an imperfect society.

The Matrix portrays the negative and de-humanizing aspects of cyber-technology which robs humans of their individuality from a physical and mental perspective and uses them for the dominance of artificial intelligence.

The natural world is banished and the society is an illusion of the real world. Individuals are living in an artificial world, the Matrix, created by a computer, making the earth a dehumanized world.

The Matrix seems to be an anti-technology film, like other dystopian films it functions as a warning against modern society. The film shows how powerful information-technology can be and how we can depend on it. However it also shows that information-technology can be more destructive than constructive in case it fails.

Unlike *Brave New World* or 1984 there is no need for propaganda to control the citizens because they have no idea that their world is not real. The people inside the Matrix though are under constant surveillance. Their information, independent thought, and freedom are restricted. They can live without fear as long as they do not question and investigate the system. They are restricted to only those activities and thoughts that do not threaten the maintenance of the Matrix.

The personality of the main character, Neo, comes to a climax in the course of the movie. He feels that something is wrong with the society in which he lives. He feels trapped and that there must be more. BY taking the red pill from Morpheus, he struggles to escape the fake world outside, making him a typical dystopian hero.

His character develops quickly, from an unconfident, vulnerable person to "the chosen one." This resembles the character of Winston in 1984, but unlike Winston, who regresses after being caught, Neo does not fail. This story has a happy ending; the protagonist is a rebel and resists the controlling power.

Throughout *The Matrix*, there are many dystopian elements. Firstly, as well as in the other dystopias the citizens have no information about history; the amount of information even out of the matrix is extremely small. Inside the matrix, Neo does not realize that the world, which he lives in, is a computer-generated false reality and that what he perceives is not real. Outside the Matrix, no one knows the actual date. By limiting the amount of information for the human race, the machines have built a powerful mechanism of empowering themselves over the humans. In this it resembles *1984*: "Who controls the past, controls the future".



Unterrichtsmaterialien in digitaler und in gedruckter Form

Auszug aus:

Ausgewählte Aspekte einer Sequenzübersicht zum Film "The Matrix (directed by the Wachowsky Brothers) (in english)

Das komplette Material finden Sie hier:

School-Scout.de

