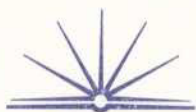


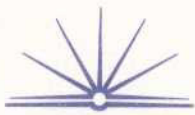
Change is inevitable - it is going to happen whether we want it to or not. It can be defined as "the fact of becoming different." There are many consequences for change, & each are different for each individual. The text Looking for Alibrandi, the poem "The Door" by Miroslav Holub from the BOS text, the newspaper article "Through little acts of courage" from the Sydney Morning Herald (10/2000) & the poem "Being Sixteen" by Michael Khan all show change in one form or another. However, it is the techniques the composers' use that the understanding of the consequences of change differ for the reader.

The text, Looking For Alibrandi, is written in the first person. This has been done so that the readers are able to gain a greater understanding & better perspective



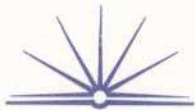
of the experiences Josie undergoes. The consequences of the changes that happen for Josie, all turn out to be good for her, & she learns to grow as an individual from these changes.

A ~~major~~ significant change in Josie's final year of school is the entrance of her father into her life. When she first learns that he will be present at a family lunch, she says, "If he was sitting right opposite me, I would be able to look straight through him"; This however, is not what really happens. She instead gets angry at him for ignoring her. From her father, she learns to accept other's ideas & values, & also to become more tolerant of other people's personalities. One person who she learns to become more tolerant of ~~with~~ is Nonna. When Michael comes to ~~take~~ get Josie out of trouble after she

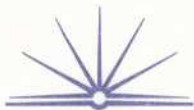


has hit the other girl in the nose, he tells her that she just can't go ~~out~~ lashing out at people if they annoy her. He teaches her other ways to deal with them. The first time that she ~~acknowledges~~ <sup>admits</sup> that she likes her father is when she is walking out of the school with him. "It was the first time I knew what it was like to walk alongside one's father. It was a great feeling." This is in heavy contrast to the quote mentioned at the beginning. If the text hadn't been written ~~for~~ in first person, then we as readers wouldn't have been able to see Tosie's change in perspective of her father. It allowed us to <sup>gain</sup> a better ~~under~~ insight into the consequences of her father entering her life.

Another way in which Tosie changes dramatically, is in her attitude towards

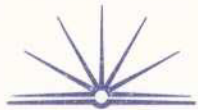


Nonna. There is no significant event that makes Tosi change her ~~mind~~<sup>perspective</sup> on Nonna, but it is more her process of growing up & becoming more self-aware of those around her. "I can't even stand being in the same room with her," is something that Tosi says at the beginning of the novel. Through her HSC year however, she learns to become more accepting as an individual (which she has learnt from her father) & to understand other's feelings better. However, by the end of the year, Tosi reflects on her relationship with Nonna & says this, "If it was a year ago I would have just ignored everything she said. But now, I am beginning to like the fact that ~~she~~<sup>we</sup> have a relationship!" Melina Marchetta's use of first person ~~at~~ a conversation allowed us as readers to better understand ~~what~~ the changes that



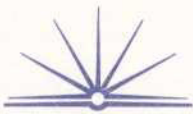
Tosre underwent as a person. We were better able to understand the consequences of these changes & see Tosre's progress as an individual more clearly.

In the poem "The Door", Miroslav Holub uses words that he repeats many times. "Go & open the door" is repeated about 4 or 5 times & he has done this to persuade the reader to take a chance in life. In the poem's case, the opening of the door is represented as the change/risk that one will take in their lifetime. What is on the other side of it can represent the consequence of the change (i.e. Opening of the door). He uses words such as "maybe", "if" & "or" many times throughout the poem. This has been done to add to the ~~sense~~<sup>sense</sup> of mystery of what is on the other side of

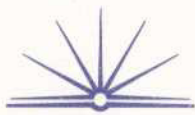


The door. Miroslav Holub has represented change as a big thing, & he has used the words such as "maybe" & "if" & "or" to create cautiousness in our minds. But this cautiousness is overruled by the persuading words ~~that~~ "go & open the door". He is trying to say that if you don't open the door (~~to~~ change something in your life) then you may miss out on something on the other side of it.

The article "Little acts of courage" from the SMT (10/2000) is about a father who has a gay son & has ceased all contact with him, because of his sexuality. It is also written in first person as is Looking For Alibrandi. This has been done to create a bigger effect on the reader & for them to gain a greater perspective on the story



from it being told ~~as~~ ~~from~~ first hand. The son was petrified of water, & one day the father was reading the local paper when he learnt that his son had become a hero from saving a little boy from drowning. "I couldn't believe that my son had done what he did. I was astonished", shows the father's amazement at what his son had achieved. The father ~~went~~ went to visit his son in hospital, & it had been seven years since he had ~~seen~~ any contact with him. "I was so proud to be his father, & I finally realised what I had missed out on all of those years - my son." This quote shows the change in perspective of the father on his son. The consequence of his change of perspective was that he was able to have a proper relationship with his <sup>son</sup> ~~father~~ for the first time.

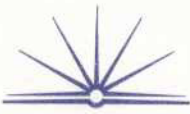


The poem "Being Sixteen" again is written from the point of view of the poet, Michael Khan. The effect of this on us as readers is that we gain a sense that he is writing from his own experience, which is similar in the way that Looking For Alibaud! is composed.

It is written from the point of view of Jose so that we as readers are drawn into it more.

Khan uses present participles ending in "ing". These words include "rearing", "bleeding", "dreaming", and ultimately "sixteering". ~~As~~ The poet has done this to describe growing up as merely a process in one's life. There are no significant events described in the poem, however, the "ing" words add to the sense of the cyclic process in an individual's life.





Khan repeats each stanza with the quote "Never been easy, sixteening". This is the main technique that lets the reader think of this age as a process.

Change in someone's life will always result in a consequence for them, whether it be the entrance of a loved one into their lives, or simply just growing up, people will forever be changing whether they like it or not. Looking For Alibrandi!, "The Door", the article "Little acts of courage" & the poem "Being sixteen" all represent ways in which individuals can change. It was the techniques used by these composers that we as readers were better able to understand the consequences of these changes.