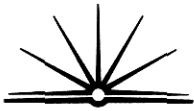


# CHANGING WORLDS.

\* \* Composers use many different techniques to explore the concept of changing worlds. George Lucas uses many cinematic techniques to ~~explore~~ convey his idea of changing worlds in 'Star Wars'. In the poem 'The Door', Miroslav Holub ~~expl~~ ~~explores~~ invites the reader to explore change, while the song 'I Haven't got Time To Spell It Out' composed by Muzzy Pep tells us of the detrimental effects that changing worlds. The Hero's Journey by Martin Cowen uses mythology to explain the journey one takes on the road to changing worlds.

The Composers Muzzy Pep in ~~their song~~ have used the text of song in 'Haven't



got time to spell it out' to ~~ted~~ inform the responder that our world is changing in terms of technology, ~~an~~ social & moral values. They talk about life today, and how 'things are getting so much faster'!

The ~~tone~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ lyrics takes a sarcastic and mocking tone while they present to us a humorous view on the negative effects of our changing world. Their clever use of many abbreviations used in our modern world combine with the sarcasm & mockery - 'The ATM chewed up the card again' and 'The PMT comes from the GST' ~~to~~ and the responder reflects ~~on~~ and relates to these concepts which are unwading and changing our world.

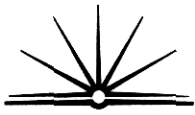
The rhythm of the song starts off slow, ~~an~~ creating a relaxed & easygoing atmosphere, as the pace of



The song increases, it is gradually building tension. This increasing pace continues until the end of the song when it suddenly stops. The rhythm reflects what the composer is saying in the lyrics - 'the nervous pace of modern life' - and the idea that 'things are getting so much faster.' As the rhythm increases in pace, so is our ever-changing world.

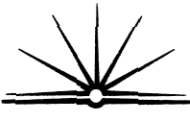
In 'Star Wars: A New Hope' George Lucas uses many techniques to explore his idea of changing worlds. In this film, the characters change worlds physically & mentally & this is reflected in the way his movie was made.

Firstly, the costumes worn by the characters allow us to explore how their worlds have changed. Luke Skywalker,



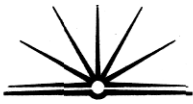
The hero of the story, started off wearing a sandy coloured simple tunic, which reflected his simple world on Tatooine. By the final scene in the movie, Luke is ~~wearing~~ in uniform and on a raised platform, and we can reflect on how his world has changed. The costume worn by Darth Vader is a black cloak, with a breathing apparatus attached. He wears a ~~sh~~ helmet similar to that of the Nazis which, together with the black reflects his evilness. We can see how Luke & Darth ~~contrast~~ <sup>convey</sup> Good and Evil through their costumes. Another interesting example of costume is the ~~start~~ the Empire's Stormtroopers, who, although evil, wear white hooded cloaks with their faces covered (similar to that of another evil group, the Klu Klux Klan), and we could

The theme of



say that this <sup>makes</sup> ~~reflects~~ the evilness of Darth stand out even more.

Another effect Lucas has used to create a changed world is through his clever use & invention of new technology. The characters use spaceships like ~~the~~ <sup>Han Solo's</sup> Millennium Falcon, which can go faster than the speed of light, for interplanetary travel. The technology of the Empire's death star & the weaponry aboard is unseen in our world. ~~On~~ On the death star there is a ~~giant~~ laser powerful enough to destroy a whole planet. We see how this technology is used to destroy & gain power, through the destruction of Alderaan. After his Grand Moff Tarkin (Captain of the Death Star) says "No one will dare stand in the Empire's way now", knowing that he

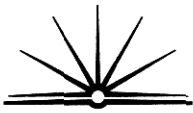


gain power over the universe through this deadly ~~weapon~~ <sup>technology</sup>. But we see that technology ~~is~~ can be defeated, when Luke turns off his computer and after his mentor Obi Wan Kenobi tells him "The force, Luke, use the force" and defeats the death star, & saves the world.

The structure of Star Wars ~~is~~ and Luke's journey ~~is~~ can be likened to the mythical structure outlined in Martin Gower's article 'The hero's journey' ([www.thedailyobjectivist.com](http://www.thedailyobjectivist.com)).

In his article, Gower

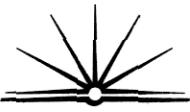
his article contains an outline by Christopher Vogler on the ~~very~~ journey a hero takes. It is a step-by-step outline, ~~methodically done~~ so that the responder can see ~~the~~ methodically see how the hero transforms from his



'Ordinary World' to hero status.  
~~The~~ The nature in that the outline is ~~ex~~ structured helps the reader to understand the journey, and uses ~~ex~~ well-known examples to help explain each step, e.g. Aladdin, The Wizard of Oz, Star Wars.

The tone which Martin takes in the last section is didactic. He allows the reader to put themselves in the shoes of the hero. And explains that like the hero, we too change worlds in our life and tells us how we learn from the myths & stories we read & watch. It is through myths & stories we learn about change & aids us in our experience through life.

The poem, 'The Door' by Miroslav Holub uses repetition to entice the



responder into opening the door and experience the changes outside it. The repetition of "Go and open the door" is ~~at the~~ at the forefront of each stanza ~~and~~ (except the last one) and ~~has~~ its persuasive tone & combined with this repetition creates an ~~almost~~ hypnotic feeling.

The poem also uses ~~progressive~~ imagery to persuade us to open the door to change & experience the worlds it can open. Progressive imagery that gets bigger in the first stanza starts off with the <sup>image</sup> of a ~~small~~ 'small tree', then the bigger 'wood', ~~and the~~ the 'garden' and finally the 'magic city' allows the responder to explore ~~what~~ the concept of changing worlds, and there is no limit to what can be out there for us.