P2A

GA – journalist with BBC, Asian. Autobiographical. Purpose? Unusual/interesting life/background.

TV Reporter = VISUAL as well as textual. Award-winning - ?

TITLE = A Passage = a path a way. Danger of stereotyping.

‘thousand’ = hyperbole. Feeling engulfed, suffocated, overwhelmed.

‘faces’ = not people, so many, not individuals or named

‘…one I will never forget’ = anaphoric phrase

Perhaps purpose is to address unfinished issue/unresolved. Perhaps feelings of GUILT to deal with? CATHARTIC experience

‘hamlet’ tiny tiny tiny group of dwellings

‘back of beyond’ – alliterative B suggests feelings of not very significant

‘aid agencies’ – very isolated

Instructions are very lengthy – adding to idea hamlet is isolated

Like a ghost village – the simile suggests that it is an almost dead, forgotten place

‘ghoulish’ – malicious intent – suggests they get pleasure in making people suffer

‘hunt’ – journalists. Suggests they are like predators after prey. After blood, no emotion or morals.

‘hut’ not house = extreme poverty ‘tramped’ verb suggests they’re not very respectful.

‘no longer impressed’ = get used to hellish conditions. Human thirst for morbid content to blame ultimately?

‘search shocking’ = sibilant ‘s’ evokes evil snake-like behaviour. Simile used like an addiction.

‘callous’ – cruel, malicious, no morals etc…

‘comfort’ UK at home contrasted with severe poverty/suffering of Africa

Named person not a ‘face’. ‘wild edible roots’ = shows how poor she is. ‘dirt floor’ – images of poverty. Final/terminal – similar. Adding to trauma is knowledge that death will be slow and long. GA names and ages of children – it’s personal. Tragic short sentence – says without saying that one has died. Short sentence but v powerful. Rule of three, added PATHOS as NO FIGHT left.

Simple = not a big deal = which is tragic in itself

Frictionless = no resistance, she’s given up = adds to pathos

Deliver – almost like she’s been saved from pain.

Half-life = hyphenated word suggests that when she was living she was also half dead

(As I said at the time) – embedded clause quotes himself

Journalise sensationalise news – challenging the stereotypical and giving the faceless, nameless victims a platform.

(25) GA lots of graphic, sensory detail – to shock the reader. ‘decaying flesh’ = dead bodies, not people. ‘festering’ = gruesome adjective. ‘size of my hand’ – readers can visualise.

‘retreating’ = going back, ‘deposed dictator’ = alliterative oppressive regime, army are anarchical

‘shattered’ = can’t be fixed. Been broken so long it has mended in wrong shape.

‘it was rotting; she was rotting’ – semi colon

‘putrid’ = detail disgusting adjective

‘and then…face…forget’ – one liner paragraph & anaphora = reminding reader of the purpose/drive behind GA’s NEED to write article. CATHARTIC

‘pity’ = feel sorry/sympathy – caring VS. ‘revulsion’ = disgusted by it – GUILT and SHAME. Involuntary response – cannot help it.

Repeats phrase – CONFESSIONAL in tone.

‘twin evils’ – PERSONIFIES HUNGER AND DISEASE – as malevolent forces

‘we never say so’ – collective pronoun for JOURNALISTS

‘taboo’ = uncomfortable subject

To be…. To be…. Repetition – emphasises the point ‘feeding centre’ makes us think of ANIMALS – less than human

Loss of dignity – no control over bodily functions – demeaning.

‘vomit child’s mouth’ graphic/detailed images – not softening his message, wants readers to be able to ‘see’ it as though they were there themselves.

‘aspire to dignity’ – tenacity, never lose hope, determined. PRIDE

Superiority – journalists are exploiting – invasive journalism.

Tragic imagery – shroud = literally his death bed. Inevitabilty v tragic.

‘That face’ motif reappears towards end of extract.

‘fleeting meeting’ – The use of assonance, ‘fleeting meeting’ helps to emphasise/draw attention to the brevity of the encounter. Ironically, although this was a seemingly insignificant event, it has made a long lasting impression on GA. One that he needs to revisit in order to forgive himself for his past actions.

‘the face..its owner’ – de-personalised

‘smile’ – hyphenated clause/parenthesised – ‘how could it be?’- shows confusion.

‘moved me’ – NEW emotion he’s feeling

Embarrassment – shows he’s a human with dignity that has been invaded by journalists

Journalist observes, subject is observed = POWER imbalance.

Predatory/victimised

SAME structure of sentence repeated – to emphasise point – unfair.

UNFAIR – them and us mentality. GA feels SHAME/GUILT.

‘resolved’ – determined. Made himself a promise to DO something.

PENNANCE – price you pay for doing something wrong. ‘power and purpose’ – strong alliteration.

‘still does’ – brought to present showing that it is STILL important/affects him.

REGRET – NO NAME – journalist doesn’t see them as people/individuals/people = EQUALS.

Present – lists the lessons he’s learned.

‘my nameless friend’ finishes with direct address. Speaks directly to him – pmakes it personal.

‘I owe you one’ –he is in his debt. – he’s taught him to be more respectful of others, to see others as equal/HUMAN.