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Facets Of Power Exploitation And Totalitarianism In George Orwell's *Animal Farm* And *1984*

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Abstract: The aim of this research paper is to analyze and explore the issues of Power Exploitation and Totalitarianism that the entire society is facing in different countries as revealed in George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and *1984*. Power exploitation, as highlighted in *Animal Farm*, refers to the misuse of power for personal gain. Totalitarianism, as emphasized in *1984*, refers to a form of government characterized by total control over all aspects of society and the suppression of individual liberties, in which a dictator rules the country according to their wishes and desires. People are becoming very ambitious in everything to capture the power, money, and wealth of others. Dumping the individual thoughts and desires of the common people leads to a dictator over the people. The objective of this research is to highlight such dangers of power abuse and totalitarianism and advocate for ethical wellbeing to foster harmony and collective well-being in society.

Index Terms - Totalitarianism, Power, Exploitation, Abuse.

People are more materialistic and dominating others for their wellbeing. In history, the kings ruled over people. Later, wealthy controlled the poor. In this 21st century people are more like to be powerful than others. They wish to be represented as the master for everyone and want to rule. Even ordinary people crave for power like Satan, who rebelled to be superior to God. But the biggest issue is power destroys the harmony. Power helps to uplift the weak, but in this technological era power suppress the weak this is pathetic condition of today's scenario. Rich people suppress poor people, powerful people suppress downtrodden people and educated people suppress the illiteracy people. There is no harmony among people because of power and tyranny. People become brutal and cruel because of over ambitious to capture and conquer.

In *Animal Farm* the word 'Comrades' used often to address the pitiful animals by Old Major. According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary 'Comrades is a companion or friend'. It is highlighted that all the animals in the farm are friends. In the beginning, all the animals are considered each other animals as a companion. The trust has been created among the animals in the name of friendship. The leaders mislead the animals by making false promises and manipulating the commandments. Even in every humans life there are many bosses who mislead and manipulates their promises in the name of policies that are created by them in order to cheat the common people around them.

Animal Farm by Orwell (1945) is an allegory. Even though it is a story about animals on a farm, it reflects the events of the Russian Revolution of 1917. Orwell used the novel to express his views on Russian leaders. At the beginning of the 20th century, Russian society was divided into two division, a small elite controlled the country's wealth, while the majority of the population was poor and oppressed peasants. Communism started in Russia when poor workers and farmers, helped by educated people, rebelled against the rich rulers and nobles. They wanted to build a socialist system based on the principles of the German economic and political philosopher Karl Marx.

Animal Farm is a satirical allegorical novella is full of symbolism. Just as the animals represent individuals or groups in Russian history, so the farms represent Russia and the farms around it represent the European powers that witnessed the Russian Revolution. Orwell critiques Russian totalitarianism through allegorical animal characters, which reflects their behaviors and the actions of historical human figures from the Russian rebellion.

Old Major teaches the song and that becomes the anthem of Animal Farm. 'Beasts of England,' after the death of old major the preeminent of all the pigs Snowball and Napoleon started to lead the rebellion and drive Mr. Jones from the farm, and name it 'Animal Farm'. They emphasized Animalism which has been thought by Old Major. They adopt the 'Seven Commandments' were written on the tarred wall in the white letters that could be read thirty yards away. The most important of which is 'All animals are equal'.

This commandment is painted in large letters on one side of the barn. Snowball teaches the animals to read and write, while Napoleon teaches the young puppies the principles of Animalism. To commemorate the beginning of Animal Farm, Snowball is given a white hoof and the green flag with the horn is hoisted. Many of the animals who took part in the rebellion are now dead and old. The pigs begin to become more like humans walking upright, carrying whips, drinking wine, and wearing clothes. The 'Seven Commandments' are reduced to a single line: 'All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others'. The motto 'Four legs are good, two legs are bad' is also changed to 'Four legs are good, two legs are better'. The pigs turn into more like humans.

The power has been exploited by the changes in commandments. For instance, 'No animal shall sleep in a bed' becomes 'No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets' to allow himself human luxuries. He breaks the vision of Old major who emphasized the animals to be free from humans but Napoleon recreates and had a business with same humans to the extreme and he himself turned more like humans. He uses the loyal dogs Jessie and Bluebell puppies and used them as his force to eliminate opposition. He manipulated the animals with the help of Squealer spreads lies to justify his actions. He also erases Snowball's contributions to the Battle of the Cowshed and blames all failures on him. More than humans he made the animals work harder than ever, building the windmill multiple times after it collapses, but they receive less food. He reduces the benefits where the pigs and dogs live luxuriously, the other animals survive on limited provisions, represents the inequality of human rule. He starts to trade with neighboring farms and moves to farm house, sleep in beds, drink alcohol, and even wear clothes. Finally through Napoleon's power exploitation his rule has no different from the tyranny they overthrew.

The novel highlights different characters like Boxer the most hardworking horse in the farm continue to believe in the revolution's promises and work harder, even when they are tired and hungry. His mottoes are 'I will work harder' and 'Napoleon is always right' shows the blind loyalty and exploitation of the working class. He trusts the pigs and sacrifices himself, there are many people like boxer who give all their hard work to the wrong people and they never question anyone. This becomes the advantage to the many leaders in the world and uses the power and suppresses the people to control the freedom of common people for their own selfishness. The blind trust and loyalty of Boxer over Napoleon shows the pathetic mindset of the working class people. But in the end, he is sold to the he is sold to the knacker to be slaughtered, showing how the leaders exploit the labor and loyalty of others for their own gain.

Once it was a rebellion all animals need a freedom, sooner they defeated the humans the loyal animals who blindly trusted the captain of the farm Napoleon betrayed entire animals. *Animal Farm* is a clear warning about how power can be exploited by those who seek it for their own benefit. Orwell uses the story of the animals to show that revolutions can fail when leaders become selfish and when the people do not question authority. The animal's lack of education and critical thinking makes it easier for the pigs to betray them. The pigs even make deals with the humans, their former enemies, showing that their leadership has become just as corrupt and selfish as the humans they overthrew. In this world there are many types of people like Napoleon who gets the trust of people and betrays once they gets the authority over the people. At the same time people like Boxer are also to be blamed because they show the wrong path to the younger generation to remain silent against the anarchic rule.

Orwell's personal and political evolution stands as an everlasting exploration of power and its corruptive influence on society. When he participates in the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) as a member of an anarchist militia solidified his belief in socialism he expose the dangers of totalitarian power. He witness how power could be corrupted and influenced on society.

Totalitarianism plays the major part in *1984* people are monitored by the Big Brother a symbolic leader of the Party. They implement brutal restrictions to control every aspect of human's basic needs in their life by eliminating freedom, individuality, and even independent thought. Citizens are constantly monitored by telescreens and the Thought Police, where private moments are restricted. Personal relationships are forbidden unless approved by the Party. Every creature in the world longs for love, but here even love is considered as a crime if not directed toward Big Brother. The Party takes the controls by constantly rewriting history by changing the records and newspapers, making truth whatever they declare is final. Language itself is restricted through Newspeak, designed to get rid of rebellious ideas by destroying words that could express them. Simple pleasures like sex, laughter, and creativity are allowed unless they serve the Party's agenda. The Party led by Big Brother, does not care about the wellbeing of its people. Instead, they want to keep power forever.

The protagonist of the novel is Winston Smith who hates the party completely because the party take away the all the aspect of human freedom and dignity. He realizes that 'Nothing was your own except the few cubic centimeters inside your skull'. This means that even your mind is not safe from the Party. And people are surveillance through telescreens and Though Police. They eliminate all privacy and force people to live in fear. The party rewrites all the history and records. Party controls the entire individual though and it against the rebellion called 'thoughtcrime'. He works at the Ministry of Truth, where his job is to rewrite history for the Party. He changes old newspapers, edits photos, and removes any records that don't connect to the Party's current version of events. In this way, Big Brother always appears correct, and people were against the party are erased from history completely. Though Winston hates the Party, he must do this job perfectly because if he makes a mistake, the Thought Police will arrest him. His work shows how dictatorships control people by controlling the truth, making sure no one can prove the Party ever lied. Even while Winston helps spread these lies, seeing the real records secretly fuels his rebellion.

Winston bought a secret diary where he wrote all the cruelty to rebel against the Party's control. It is a pathetic situation where thinking against the government is a crime, writing his true thoughts was dangerous. He wrote 'DOWN WITH BIG BROTHER' and real memories the Party had erased. The diary was his small act of disobedience against the party, proof he still had his own mind. This incident reflects how people are suppressed even in real life people who are working as bread winner for their family are forced to do evil things against the society and the government. Even in society, working place and family there are many Big Brother who controlled the people and controls everything. They destroys and erase the people innovative thoughts like the Thought Police caught Winston and destroyed the diary later they destroyed his ability to think for himself. The diary shows how dictatorships crush not just actions, but even private thoughts. Even in real world there are many people crushed by the powerful people for raising their voice for their own rights.

Winston Smith who blindly trusts in the initially and betrayed by O'Brien. He believes O'Brien is a fellow rebel and a member of the secret resistance group, the Brotherhood. He is a high ranking member of the Inner Party who serves as the main antagonist. But, he is actually a member of the Thought Police who has been watching Winston for seven years. He tortured Winston's and re-educator in the Ministry of Love. O'Brien is a dangerous and terrifying character who explains the Party's principles of power and torture, representing the cold, intellectual cruelty of the totalitarian state.

Any people who raise the voice or think against the party have to undergo psychological torture. Winston Smith went through to severe beatings, starvation, and physical pain. It includes being beaten with fists, boots, and steel rods, and enduring electric shocks. He often 'rolls around in his own blood and vomit.' Next he went through the mental torture where he manipulates his mind, force him to confess to false crimes. He is also subjected to re-education sessions where O'Brien uses a machine with a lever and dials to inflict pain, forcing Winston to agree to Party truths $2 + 2 = 5$. Then the key element of his punishment is the use of his relationship with Julia. Winston is made to believe she has betrayed him. The Party proves that no personal bond or feeling is stronger than its power. This is the ultimate form of torture. In this room, Winston is confronted with his deepest, most personal fear. In room 101, hungry rats are filled on his face, to threat and eat him alive causes him to scream, 'Do it to Julia! Do it to Julia! Not me!' This final action of

betrayal breaks his spirit and completes his re-education. This shows how the Party can break even the strongest human bonds. After his torture, Winston no longer loves Julia and only feels loyalty to Big Brother. The Party succeeds in destroying his spirit and making him a loyal subject. Finally he accepts the slogans of the Party 'War is Peace. Freedom is Slavery, Ignorance is Strength'.

Overall, Totalitarianism in *1984* is not just about having control over laws or the Government. It is about controlling every part of a person's life, including their thoughts, memories and relationships. The Party uses fear, lies, language, and violence to keep itself in power and to crush the hope of freedom. Orwell's novel is a warning about what can happen when a government has too much power and no one can stop its abuse. Through Winston's story, Orwell shows that the exploitation of power leads to a world where truth, love, and individuality are destroyed, and only the rulers benefit.

Even in modern technology people are undergoing so many tortures in the name of work. Has an individual everyone should have a freedom to speak, express, think and act. But in practical life it is not happening. If a person raised the voice against the boss or organization they are kicked out from their work or step-down from their profession. Lack of harmony is reduced among the society. People like O'Brien setting a trap for the people who trust the environment blindly. Society must fight for truth, refuse to accept the fantasy parties, and decline to let any ideology or leader dictate our every thought and belief. Totalitarianism doesn't just happen, it is allowed to happen when people become apathetic, when they stop thinking for themselves, and when they sacrifice their personal freedoms for rights. The best defense against 'Big Brother' is a society that values truth, cherishes individuality, and is willing to stand up for its rights.

Animal Farm and *1984* by Orwell offer powerful warnings about the dangers of power abuse and totalitarianism. In *1984*, the Party uses surveillance, manipulation of truth, control of language, and psychological torture to maintain absolute authority, showing how unchecked power can destroy individuality, freedom, and even the ability to think independently. Similarly, in *Animal Farm*, the pigs rise to power by promising equality but gradually exploit and betray the other animals through fear, propaganda, and the rewriting of rules. The leaders become as oppressive as the humans they replaced, illustrating how revolutionary ideals can be corrupted when power is concentrated in the hands of a few.

Both the novels emphasize the blind trust is the root cause for the power abuse and totalitarianism. When people have blind trust on their leaders, they stop to question their decisions, motives, or actions. This lack of inspection allows leaders to work without fear of being held accountable. This allows the leaders to make their own decision for their own wellbeing, knowing that the public will not challenge them. In both the novel Napoleon and O'Brien plays the part of authority. Through their action they made the people to believe the surrounding, but they both betrayed the people who trusted them blindly. Blind trust can be used as a tool to silence opposition. When a leader is seen as perfect, anyone who questions them is labeled a Judas, and treated as a criminal. Together, these novels justify the focus on power exploitation by demonstrating that when power is abused, it leads to the oppression and suffering of the many for the benefit of the few, regardless of the system or ideals that were originally promised.

To conclude it is the responsibility of the society to choose the leaders carefully by analyzing their action. When a right leader who is really concern about the wellbeing of the people, the country will be peace and prosperous. As an individual one cannot change or control the toxic society, it is the responsibility of the entire citizen to spread harmony among the society, so the corruption and toxic environment can be prevented from the power abuse and totalitarianism.

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