

George Orwell has painted a dire scenario of inhuman future 1984 where power is held & thickly armed with gaze, tampering truth and brain-washing. Orwell shows in his 1984 novel how oppressive regimes eradicate individual freedom to maintain total control through a global dictatorship known as Oceania. It is a warning against political tyranny — it raises the issue of submitting to government controls and assumes one with access to information can be safe.

One of the key means for which how the Party holds onto power is through surveillance. Oceania citizens face a future filled with constant telescreen observation, not only from the Thought Police to be fearful of. People come to control their own actions because they think at all times that someone is looking. The protagonist, Winston Smith knows that even his facial expressions can be treated as a crime against the Party. Such constant surveillance erases privacy and suppresses revolt before it can even begin. Orwell shows that the nature of surveillance works in two ways, it is practical at punishing but also conditioning obedience.

The Party is not only surveilling you, but it controls reality by controlling language and the history. Historical records are constantly rewritten in the Ministry of Truth to ensure that the Party can always be seen as accurate. Citizens could no longer recognize facts from propaganda. Orwell's statement that the Party slogan: "Who controls the past, ran on seabed s into morlocks returns to us intimately connected knowledge with power". Government alters facts and molds public perception which extinguishes independent thought.

This exercise in Oppression turns language itself into an instrument of mass social control through the very creation, Newspeak. It is from this streamlined language of words that the beast has managed to take away, so fewer available words are given out for free by citizens: This means leaving behind ideas about rebellion — limited time frames. Orwell is showing that control over language controls thought; if we cannot even think of questioning authority because we have no word for it, like "crimethink," competing with 'Newspeak,' then ending up disassociating reality becomes easier. Through this, the Party attempts to not only sanction conduct but also subjugate thought.

In addition, the bond between Winston and Julia shows trade as a human desire. The relationship conducted by them is a kind of resistance because it grants them their liberty as far the Party must no input. But they ultimately do divulge this information after being tortured, and their location of where the Technodrome is outfitted proves that fear can make for strong psychological play.

The key to Orwell's 1984 is that we now face a much greater threat from totalitarianism, where political power exists without checks on its capacity to destroy history and undermine truth. In the end, Orwell cautions readers that societies willing to sacrifice analytical thought and freedom for safety will often lose both by increments. The book is from the 20th Century, but its themes are still relevant to a present-day conversation about surveillance and state censorship or authority! Representing the dangers of oppression and control, 1984 is a timeless warning about how freedom should be preserved.

