|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Premise: The mastermind behind the project is the one causing the villain’s destruction.  P2: Frankenstein caused the monster to be violent and destructive.  P3: Frankenstein’s mistreatment of his project is similar to the government’s mistreatment of Area X and the workers they sent in.  P4: *Frankenstein* and *Annihilation* are not exactly identical to each other.  Conclusion: Both *Frankenstein* and *Annihilation* depict a mastermind creating a project, mistreating it, and allowing it to have violent consequences.  Premise: In *Annihilation,* the government creates a project that they mistreat, causing the area and the workers to become violent.  P2: Because the government does not attend to Area X and try to make improvements, it has only gotten worse, becoming a very dangerous place.  P3: Also in the project the government created, they refused the women to trust each other, which eventually caused them to become violent.  Conclusion: The government in *Annihilation* created a project that they mistreated and therefore allowed the creatures and humans to become violent to each other. Therefore, the government in this story is the real villain. | Rationale: Many media sources, for instance the book *The Hunger Games* by Suzanne Collins depicst the creator of a project to be the cause of other’s violence, thus causing them to be the actual villain. In *The Hunger Games*, President Snow created and continued the hunger games, encouraging young people to brutally murder each other. He could have made this project into something where people support and help each other, but instead he ignored the issues and allowed it to spiral out of hand as he did not really care what the outcomes was. This is just one example, it is also present in *Divergent* and *Maze Runner* as well as other books and movies. I will use this lens to create four premises and four rationales comparing *Frankenstein* and *Annihilation*. I will then look at a second argument regarding just *Annihilation*.  R2: This premise and rationale analyzes *Frankenstein,* and I will later compare it to *Annihilation.* The monster in *Frankenstein* was violent and murdered many, but only did so because his creator did not treat his project (the monster) with charisma. As seen in the previously mentioned books, he made something but then did not attend to the issues of it and ignored the associated problems. He refused to acknowledge that it affected real people’s lives, and, in this situation, the project itself, as the monster had thoughts and feelings.  This is shown when Frankenstein creates the monster and is immediately abhorred by the appearance and runs away. The monster becomes angry at his creator and murders Frankenstein’s brother, girlfriend and others associated with him. He immediately disregarded his creation and allowed the monster to wander and discover the world for himself. If Frankenstein had cared for the project that he created, it would not have spiraled out of control causing the monster to become violent.  R3: This premise is not saying that the government created Area X as that would be a different argument. Also, everything discussed in this rationale will be discussed in greater depth regarding only *Annihilation* in the next argument.  The government, like Frankenstein, creates a dangerous project but refuses to acknowledge the consequences it has on others. Frankenstein’s monster, due to a lack of love and nurturing, killed many. The government’s lack of control over Area X itself and their poor decision to drastically separate the women workers caused mistrust and no control, thus causing the area and the women to become violent.  I will briefly touch on some examples, but will describe them more in the next argument. The area is dangerous as the animals are violent, the sea is slowly closing in, and there are monsters that are enveloping the living beings. The government has no control over the area and are allowing it to only get worse; the creatures are freely violent. The distrust the government has created among the women causes them to feel overwhelmed and constantly afraid, so they become violent to each other. This is extremely similar to what Frankenstein did with his project (created it and then disregarded what would happen next with it, allowing it to get out of hand) which also resulted in fatalities.  P4: In *Frankenstein*, Frankenstein regrets his creation and, when asked to make another, refuses despite threats to his own safety. He recognizes the damage he has done and does not want to continue. In *Annihilation*, the government clearly sees the intense consequences of death, permanent mental disabilities, and the potential for global danger, but continue with the project. They refuse to acknowledge their actions and insist on covering it up to continue.  R1: I will analyze this argument through two premises, the first discussing the creatures of Area X and the second looking at the human characters.  R2: Area X has many a strange and potentially dangerous animal. There are staring otters, human-eyed dolphins, and charging hogs. The government has never tried to understand or tame these animals, so they have only become more foreign to normal life.  There are inhuman monsters, as well. There is the crawler that contains human faces and writes eerie messages on the rock wall, chasing after the women in an attempt to kill them. There are other creatures also that attack the women. One, though never seen, chases the biologist and would have killed her had she not escaped. This shows how the government has created these violent monsters by neither sealing Area X off nor attempting to tame the creatures.  R3: The government did not allow the women to learn each other’s names which was a recipe for distrust. Then they refused them to share their journal entries with each other, causing the women to believe that they could really only trust their own opinions.  This proved to be tricky as the government used the psychologist to hypnotize the other women. The biologist was resistant and learned to trust her own mind, which may or may not have been useful as it seems Area X’s mysteries cannot be understood by the human eye. Because of this distrust the government created in addition to the eerie danger and mystery of Area X, these women took their distrust to the extreme and ended up killing each other. The biologist, at one point, is forced to kill the surveyor as the surveyor is ready to kill her from her wariness of the biologist. This shows how the government’s set up for their project of no trust caused the women to kill each other. |