

MODEL BODY PARAGRAPHS & TITLES

INTRO

The Darkness Within / Humanities Sickness / The Asylum of Society

If well-educated and well-raised Stanford students can hurt those they care about, what's stopping anyone else from turning evil? (1) In the novel *Lord of the Flies*, by William Golding, we see that even the innocent can become corrupted as a group of young British boys turns on their fellow peers and chaos erupts. (2) In the same way that a group of young men can turn on their friends in the Stanford prison experiment, we see that Ralph, Jack, and the other characters become turned by their more evil natures and show that all humanity has a side of darkness that society keeps at bay.

BODY PARAGRAPH (2-3 quotes per paragraph)

All people have a darkness hiding that is controlled by society. In *Lord of the Flies* one character named Roger shows signs of evil when throwing rocks and Golding states, "the laws of society kept Roger in check and stopped him from being evil" (Golding 58). **In this scene Roger is avoiding hitting Henry because of the rules of society, his parents, and other authority figures that are still present in his brain.** Society prevents Roger from throwing the rock and hitting Henry, but as society begins to fade from their memories we see the true evil of Roger and other boys surface. Over time, as memory of policemen, and parental figures fade Roger and even the most innocent boy will turn evil and hurt their fellow man. We see a perfect example of how evil manifests itself as the time continues and Roger turns more evil. Eventually society is forgotten when Roger rolls a rock and, "ROGER HIT PIGGY WITH A BOULDER AND HE DIED" (Golding 920390238902). <FINAL CONCLUDING SENTENCE>

The Little Boy who Cried Beast / A Dangerous Imagination / The True Antihero

Fables are created because they have some truth. In the fable of the boy who cried wolf, a young man causes havoc when he pretends a wolf is attacking his flock of sheep. Repeatedly he calls the townspeople and ultimately a wolf attacks, and no one believes him. In this story, we see the true evil was not the wolf, but the young boy and his imagination and desire to lie. In *Lord of the Flies*, by William Golding, the story is about the corruption of a group of young British boys on a deserted island. While chaos grows on the island, its origin and it all started from a little lie seeded by a boy named Percival. The ultimate destruction of the island was Percival's faults because youthful imagination, and the desire for attention made the boy's minds run wild.

Youthful imagination is the downfall of the island. Percival is a prime example of a character with youthful imagination that sparks dark thoughts that make the characters turn on one another. In one scene where Percival's imagination runs wild, Golding says, "THERE'S A BEASTIE OUT THERE!" (Golding 54). Here we see Percival ranting to the group about an imaginary creature on the island. Percival's imagination creates dark imaginings in the minds of all the boys. Their previous nature of innocence and

exploration turns once Percival introduces this dark element to the novel. His contribution takes the island from a place of “JDAKSJLDJLASJDLK” “happiness”, to a world of death and destruction.

The Blank Slate of Man

We are tabula rasa. We are born with a blank slate, innocent and good but society and other influences corrupt our true nature. In the novel *Lord of the Flies*, by William Golding, the characters, a group of young British boys, descend into chaos when left alone on a deserted island. Their true nature is one of innocence and purity, but due the corruptive nature of society, and the influence of man against man they turn evil.

<Topic sentence> Society as a whole corrupts humans. <Lead up to quote> One scene in which we see society slowly eroding the goodness of man is when they have meetings. <Lead up and quote> In a scene between Ralph and the others Golding shows us, “QUOTE ABOUT NO ONE LISTENING TO RALPH” (Golding 53). <explanation> In this scene Ralph is trying to get the attention of everyone else to lead them to success and survival, but no one listens as is evident by him repeating the word “listen!”. <basic analysis> We see here that the breaking down of society shows itself when no one decides to listen to reason or rationale. <deeper analysis> If others listened to Ralph they would find themselves saved, but instead they turn blind eye and ear; as a result, we see that innocent people are changed by society. <Next quote> [Then explanation] <Then 1-3 sentences of analysis>. <Finally, concluding sentence.>

(Topic sentence #2 for Body Paragraph #2) - Humans show corruption when confronted one on one.