Dear Readers,

The main point in my argumentative essay is the behind every population, there is someone pulling the strings who gets to dictate how their society will be run. Although most people in power have good intentions, they do not always carry those out through their decision making process. Both utopias and Dystopias happen for a reason, this reason being that someone made a decision and this decision was allowed to carry out throughout the society. In the essay I will focus on how every player in that society has an impact as well as the role they play.

This may be the hardest essay I have ever written because I know professor Belli will be reading it. There was many hours that have evaded me going into this research paper. Some of those hours were spent avoiding my laptop because I simply did not want to think about the amount of work that needed to get finished. While drafting this essay I had many trial and errors. What was most challenging was staying on topic and knowing when to stop writing about a certain topic. Finding sources was excruciating as well as vetting them.

Every Time I thought I had a source it turns out I really didn’t and that made the whole process even harder. In further revision I would find more articles and sources that relates better. I would also go through more drafts and get them peer reviewed by people who I know would heavily criticize it. I feel that was more successful in my works are my messages that I extracted but I don’t know how well I related my sources to my views.

Sincerely,
Jovan Caggiano
In many scientific novels, the citizens of the world are subject to abide by the rules set by presiding government official. That government official is the politician such as the president, governor or the leader of that nation. With power over others, the potential to change is something that comes naturally, it could be just a small decision or a catastrophe of many decisions that has the potential to change the citizens for better or worse. In science fiction when a nation/country/state/world is changed for the better, that place is then considered a utopia which is an imagined place where everything is perfect. When a nation is changed in a negative way, that place is then considered to be a dystopia, which is when a place is in a state that is so bad it is degraded and unpleasant. Every place whether in science fiction or in the real world has the potential to be a dystopia or a utopia depending on the leadership and their desires for both as themselves and for the people who they rules over and because of this, the political science fiction genre is an insight into what the government may one day resemble.

Sometimes in literature, the perspective of the narrator allows for the reader to see how gradually, changes occur within the government which can be a positive utopia or a negative dystopia. *Little brother* by Cory Doctorow allows for just that type of narration. Through the eyes of the main character Marcus Yallow, the reader sees how
politicians rules, guidelines and interference changes his as well as many others lives. After a terrorist attack, the government decides that they have the right to unduly implement themselves into the lives of everyone who lives in San Francisco. However at this time, there is a uproar of hacktivism going on and protests from the younger generations of people demanding to be given their rights back.

"It's our goddamned city! It's our goddamned country. No terrorist can take it from us for so long as we're free. Once we're not free, the terrorists win! Take it back! Take it back! You're young enough and stupid enough not to know that you can't possibly win, so you're the only ones who can lead us to victory! Take it back!" (Doctorow 72)

Often in science fiction literature, when the government starts to abuse its power, there are people who are in direct opposition and refuse to stay quiet. In each situation when the government encounters a catastrophe, they deal with it differently. In this situation the government decides to deal with the problem by establishing authority and abolishing peoples rights to free will. While doing so it causes people to be overwhelmed with this new authority called the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Considering this new power is foreign to the people of San Francisco, they all have different reactions which causes different effects. For example, the previous quote was derived from a peaceful protest that turned violent when the foreign law enforcement intruded on a celebration causing a riot to break out. There are also times within the book in which some people are actually happy about the presence of DHS and welcome their “protection”. "What's the big deal? Would you rather have privacy or terrorists?” (Doctorow .52) Having leaders change your surroundings to their comfort
can come in many forms, but when it happens, people are left with a new world in science fiction that will either be a dystopia or a utopia.

Political science fiction is an outlet that offers futuristic ideas and inventions to give readers an idea of what to expect in the future, when technology and the world will be advanced. *Star trek*. Dir. Gerd Oswald. By Don Ingalls explores the role of politics in the futuristic society that is 2233. "The Politics of Star Trek." by *The Claremont Institute* explores the political element as well as the significance that it holds in today's society. Timothy Sandefur argues that captain Kirk loves peace, but he soon realizes that there is no peace without freedom. Their world cannot be a utopia if the people are oppressed and cannot speak freely. Considering the ruling power of the Klingon Empire, people were being enslaved and allowing themselves to be ruled by an empire who only wanted control. Sandefur argues that there is a deeper political meaning in regards to Captain Kirk's distrust of the empire as well as his understanding of not being able to reach peace without being free. "Kirk and company infiltrate a theocratic world monitored and dominated by the god Landru. The natives are placid, but theirs is the mindless placidity of cattle" (Sandefur). In Political science fiction, the ruler or dictator always has a motive behind their rules and decisions. By making a nation worse, they are trying to achieve a stasis in which they believe everyone can be happy. Along those lines they can either destroy or empower the people who they rule over. As Sandefur argues, reaching a place of peace is one thing, but to truly reach that internal peace you must also be free. This message being sent my *Star Trek* through Captain Kirk is a representation of what may one day transpire into reality. Just like in Science Fiction,
politicians rule to make a society they believe will be better, but with those changes there is no guarantee that freedoms and peace will derive from those. Although they are striving to create a utopian place of happiness, dystopias can emerge from the dysfunction their rules cause.

Not all science fiction portrays humans as victims that are subjected to the reality that they live in without being able to change the circumstances or at least stop them from occurring. In the movie Avatar Directed by James Cameron, with futuristic ideologies, leaders develop the technology they need to take over other world and make them their own. Throughout this movie, the role of the leader is portrayed to be someone who is determined the make america better by infiltrating another's lands and taking over. However, he does not do this without the help of a team of people who have helped and accompanied him into these infiltrations to eventually take over this territory. The blue devil's Blog argues that there is a deeper meaning to the way Avatar depicts the humans who attempt to take over the Na’vi land. The Blue Devil argues that the horror of war stands in the violence, and the violence could have been avoided by dialogue, but of course no one was willing to talk, so the military did what they do best – destroy. The military being the people of the world, under the leadership of the army, destroyed entire populations because they were trying to achieve something that was in their interest while destroying another's home and ending lives. In this instance, just as the leader is guilty of these crimes and creating a dystopia amongst another population, the citizens who see this dystopian world being created have a duty to stop it before there is no going back.
The scenery in some science fiction literature is not always explained, we simply enter into the lives of the characters after a mental or physical change into a dystopia or a utopia. *A Brave New World* by Aldous Huxley draws upon a reality where groups of people are distinguished and separated from one another. There are the groups of savages that have been separated because they live by their own rules and are different from the civilized people in many lifestyle choices. Within the group of civilized people, there are also further breakdowns of their population. For example, there is a cast system that consists of different levels of social status. By different levels of social status, each person who is “hatched” knows who are their equals, their lessers, and their superiors, as well as knowing who to interact with and how to respond to each other. This knowledge of social structure and beliefs is not something that is instinctual, in fact it is something that is taught, altered, and effectively put into play by the political figures in charge to create their ideal world. In a Brave New World, Mustapha Mond is the head politician of the civilized people and their compound, next comes the director who oversees day to day operations. The control in which is emphasized by the politicians in their government is so immense, that the alterations begin before birth. While on a trip to the dispensary, the director emphasizes just how much control they have with a single statement, “The surrogate goes around slower; therefore passing through the lung at longer intervals; therefore giving the embryo less oxygen. Nothing like oxygen shortage to keep an embryo underpar”(57). In the position of power, the director with the approval and the compliance of the people who operate under him as well as Mustapha Mond, decide someone’s fate before they were even born. That alone
examples absolute control over their subjects. To everyone else who is a part of the world state, this is completely normal because this is all they have ever known. Being born into an already hostile and corrupt society, a person will know no better than what they see all around them. Political science fiction in this way send a message that after generations of their rule has passed, it is possible for those utopian or in this case of *Brave New World*, dystopian mentalities to be embedded into the society as a norm.

In the book *Divergent* by Veronica Roth, after being subject to the rules and regulations as well as believing they are the last people on the earth, in a fight to be an individual, Tris and Four unite to overthrow the government who is causing the dystopian destructive setting. In this world, the factions are created to stop future war and violence by putting groups of people together who they believe have similar talents and aspirations. Although attempting at a better society, because of isolation, rules, and struggles for power, a society created to be utopia became a dystopia that put a pause on freedom. Because of the rules in this dystopian society, families oppose each other and become rivals to achieve a better place amongst the elites of the society. Politicians power’s in this book causes rifts between classes that would not characterize themselves as different unless told to by the government. In *Divergent* Tris is considered different from the rest of the factions by the head of the government, and because of this not only is she feared, but she becomes hunted. Just by a simple suggestion politicians have the power to sway whole populations opinions on familiar ideology.
In Science Fiction, Politics help to understand what is currently aspiring in our society, or what will occur in the future, naturally or with futuristic technologies. Political science fiction not only gives the readers an idea of problems that may one day occur, but it also shows how with each problem, they may be a solution. Political science fiction helps by allowing the reader to gauge different reactions to the governmental actions and not be so overwhelmed when they actually occur, because when they do, it could be a rapid transgression into a different society. Through many messages, this topic helps to understand that without using your voice, everyone will likely fall victim to circumstances that are less than ideal. Citizens in many novels have the right and if they group together, the power to change and make a difference, blindly obeying rules will result in a complacency that can become malignant and dangerous when left in the hands of someone with just too much power.
Works Cited


8.
7. We have allocated the planned public expenditure to Central government, to local authorities, to nationalized industries and other public corporations. They acknowledged_.

8. A monarch acted as head of state within the parameters of a constitution. The regulations prescribed_.

9. It gives you the legal right to vote in your country’s elections. You are allowed_.

10. The oldest male child of a monarch is the next in line to the throne. He is supposed_.

A. 1. I heard the partners had signed / sign a mutually advantageous contract. 2. John noticed Sally be / was very pale and excited. 3. We look forward to seeing you soon. Speaker D. Our restaurant features several colorful details that are visible from the restaurant terrace, such as an aquarium with live fish and an open grill in which we prepare meat dishes. These details are proof of the rich offer that the restaurant has and an invitation to enjoy offered delicacies. Reader’s Digest: In your new book, you criticize your fellow environmentalists, using such words as “outdated” and “too tradition-bound.” Why? Stewart Brand: Right now, that nuclear waste is carefully monitored by the government. By contrast, the millions of tons of carbon dioxide that go into the atmosphere from a coal plant are neither controlled nor retrievable. One new thing in spent nuclear-waste storage that’s come along is the so called borehole technology. As an event, the Industrial Revolution had both positive and negative impacts for society. Although there are several positives to the Industrial Revolution there were also many negative elements, including: poor working conditions, poor living conditions, low wages, child labor, and pollution. Laissez-faire capitalism is a highly individualistic ideology in which the government plays as little a role as possible in the economic decisions of a country. Historians often refer to the ideology of the Industrial Revolution as classical liberalism since it included the principles of laissez-faire capitalism while also still allowing basic individual rights. The Industrial Revolution occurred in the United States in the later 1800s and early 1900s. It had a massive impact on the country. Positive Effects. “You can't live a positive life with a negative mind”. Worry and negativity are a misuse of your imagination. Beautiful things happen when you distance yourself from negative thoughts and people. Negativity is like poison. It distracts you, harms you and kills your energy. Think about what your current lifestyle is and how you react to negativity. Do you take it and let people get the best of you, or do you make a conscious choice to remove yourself from the toxicity that negativity breeds? Be honest with yourself. Once you are able to determine where you fall on the spectrum, think about how you want to respond to negativity going forward. Have the courage to see the positive in every situation, learn from your mistakes and follow your dreams! – Alynn Marble.