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Contextualizing Freewill in Lois Lowry's Novel The Giver

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Abstract

The winner of The Newberry Medal, 'The Giver' is one of the most beloved and successful books

for children and young adults. A few countries have prescribed this book in their school

curriculum. But at the same time this book has been a matter of controversy among many readers,

mainly because of its distinct setting and events. The present paper is an attempt to explore the concept of 'freewill' and 'freedom'. The aim is also to examine the significance of freewill and

freedom in Jonas's community and its relationship in leading a meaningful life in the novel.

Keywords: freewill, limited, society, choice, authority, control, community

Introduction

Life is full of choices and people are the product of their choices. Freewill is the ability to

follow one's heart as per one's will without the influence of any outside circumstances. One

must be free and independent to ensure freewill in their life. Freewill deals with the ability of a

person to make his own choice and independent decision based on his interest and passion. A

person should not be influenced by any external circumstances or conditions during making

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choices or decisions; rather he/she should have the liberty to choose their courses of action

unrestricted.

Freewill provides empowerment and motivation for a person to make advanced decisions

based on willingness. Freewill appears to be limited in the society of *The Giver*, a novel by Lois

Lowry. The Giver is a science fiction set in a dystopian community in which freewill has been

sacrificed for the security and perfection. The novel initially appears to be set in a utopian

community, however, as the story gradually unfolds; it is the community of dystopia. Freewill is

generally restricted to control the society in the author's world of 'sameness'. Jonas', the

protagonist's community is deprived of freewill as roles and responsibilities for the citizen are

clearly assigned by authority. Similarly, the society seems to lack other facilities and rights as

discussed below.

Assignment of Jobs by Authority

To maintain a total control, a committee of elders restrains the community's lifestyle in

detailed regulations to avoid people from making false choices. People must accept the roles

prescribed for them by the government as the community being tightly regulated by the system

of rigid rules. Based on their judgments, the committee of elder is responsible to decide and

assign job to every person in the community. The assignment for children is entirely decided by

the Committee of Elders and the children have almost no clue about their future until revealed at

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the ceremony of twelve. Incase children failed to comply with the norms and regulations of the

society they will be punished or released as per the law of the community. Every year, for

instance, the first ceremony is each new child is given a name and handed by the nurturer to its

new family unit. At the age of eight, for instance, children receive the identifying jackets with

smaller buttons and pocket; get bicycles at the age of nine: at the age of ten each child's hair gets

snipped neatly into distinguishing cut, female loses braids, and the twelve year-olds' are assigned

the most important assignment that is jobs for their lifetime.

The System of Training

In The Giver's community, the training system is one of the effective tools to cultivate

dominance of the entire community. The training begins at an early age and the children are

extensively trained to be a person who can handle the assignment to support their community.

Jonas exposes the challenges and various stages of training system in his community. He endures

numerous difficulties while undergoing his training as the Receiver of Memory. Sometimes he

hated going to training as he cannot bear the pain and hardship that he has to endure and even

nearly gives up his assignment. As Jonas' training of Receiver of Memory progresses, he starts

to feel lonely and isolated from his family and friends. His friendship, childhood and freedom

seem to be getting farther as Jonas becomes richer with wealth of memories as presented in the

novel:

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Jonas Trudged to the bench beside the Storehouse and sat down, overwhelmed

with feelings of loss. His childhood, his friendships, and his carefree sense of

security- all of these things seemed to be slipping away. With his new, heightened

feelings, he was overwhelmed by sadness at the way the others had laughed and

shouted, playing at war. But he knew that they could not understand why, without

the memories (171).

The Rule of Colour

The community does not understand the concept of colour as the members of the

community are not able to see colours. The Giver tells Jonas that it would be very a very long

time before the community had the concept of colours. Nevertheless, Jonas learns from the Giver

about the names of colours and enjoys their beauty. Jonas begins to see them all in his ordinary

life although he knew it was no longer ordinary and would never be again. Whatsoever, since the

people's brain in this community is incapable to recognize the colour of the world, save two

main colours white and black, Jonas cannot explain the names of colour to the rest of the society.

It happens during the recreation period when Jonas was playing with Asher. Jonas

casually picks up an apple from the basket where the snacks were kept, and throws to his friend.

Asher throws it back to Jonas and they begin a simple game of catch. There happens to be

nothing special about it: it is just an activity that he does countless times. One occasion, when

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Jonas sees the colour of red, the apple's true color, but the only word that he can think to

describe the situation is "changed."

Control of Information

The limitation of mass media in *The Giver*'s community helps the committee to restrict

their people to get information from "elsewhere" (a place out of community). The committee

filters the knowledge or information properly, as it is necessary to maintain the domination.

Information restriction in this community is perfectly effective to tie the ideology of the people.

The committee controls the distribution of information among the people. The people in the

community only get selected books for their reading sources. As reflected in *The Giver*'s society,

the people of the community only know some particular sources of written texts and restriction

of information sharing is clearly revealed in a conversation between Jonas and the Giver. As it is

represented in the conversation between the Giver and Jonas:

because the books are forbidden to citizens. You and I are the only ones with

access to the books. So if I have spouse, and maybe children, I will have to hide

the books from them? I wasn't permitted to share the books with my spouse,

that's correct. And there are other difficulties, too. You remember the rule that

says the new Receiver can't talk about his training (133).

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It is illustrated that the people do not know the word of newspapers or libraries in the

community as it is evident from Jonas' feeling of surprise when he visits the Giver's dwelling for

the first time. Jonas discovers the Annexe room's walls are completely covered by bookcases,

filled, which reaches to the ceiling. Jonas feels amazed to see hundreds, perhaps thousands of

books and their titles printed in shiny letters when he visits the Giver for the first time in Annexe

room.

Rules of Technology

Jonas' community is highly developed in terms of advancement of technology.

Technology units are used to control every aspect of their lives such as; assigning jobs, housing,

family units, sexual desires, and to "released," people who fail to obey the rules of the

community. It is a crucial aspect of the controlling and monitoring system of the function of the

community. One of the main roles of technology in the community is to manipulate and dictate

the lives of people inside the society. The society tightly controlled by government which uses

advanced technology to operate the system that they have made. This is stated when Jonas'

father releases a baby by injecting a liquid into the vein with a syringe.

Furthermore, the novel illustrates the operation of controlling system, surveillance and

punishments. The people in this society are strictly observed through CCTV and employed a

loudspeaker to remind people of proper behavior, subsequently, limiting the privacy and freedom

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of choice of the people. One time an announcement is made: "ATTENTION. THIS IS A

REMINDER TO FEMALES UNDER NINE THAT HAIR RIBBONS ARE TO BE NEATLY

TIED AT ALL TIMES" (37).

Concept of Family

In Jonas' Community, they have a distinct family formation which is closely guided by

strict rules and obligations. One of such rules is, a family unit has to raise two children that

supplied by the government. Family units are required to raise the assigned kids meaning parents

and children are not connected biologically. Children are not delivered through a normal

biological process. What they know is that babies are born to "birthmothers" involving the use of

advanced reproduction technology, raised by Nurturers in the Nurturing Centers until they reach

the community age of one, and then appointed to a family that has been applied for them.

The parents do raise children from a young age but the absence of true love and affection

in the family leaves the meaning of family incomplete. Parents and children lack mutual bond

and closeness which is integral part of family. Once the children are gone from the home, the

family unit splits away and the members lose connection and relationship with one another.

Jonas's parents provide him guidance and help during necessary times, discipline him when he

needs it, and celebrate his victories. The depiction of family roles in Jonas' community is also to

strengthen the committee's dominance.

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Rule of Release

The term "release" in the community refers to killing of a person. A person is

released for having three or more crimes. Although release is rare in the community, Jonas loses

all his trust and respect for his father upon discovering his father releasing one of the twin babies

by using syringe. An elderly person is released at a certain age after entering the House of Old as

per the rule of the community. The adults, if they have energy and strength to work and

contribute to the community, they can live with other childless adults. When they become older,

the time comes; they are no longer required to create family units, they go to the House of the

Old. And at certain age they will be released and no longer be seen in the community. Thus

"release" is undoubtedly one of the cruelest and deadliest impositions in the society. The

community had also released Rosemary after five weeks of her training and it was a disaster for

them. The Giver confesses: "I was so devastated by my own grief at her loss, and my own

feeling of failure, that I didn't even try to help them through it. I was angry, too" (82).

Conclusion

To conclude, Jonas' society is highly advanced where things are regulated and monitored

by authority in the hope of smooth functioning and to control disorders and misfortunes in the

community. However, people are deprived from memories, freedom of choice, feelings and

emotions and other essentials of human life. Citizens in the community are limited from the

liberty rather have to fit in the world of 'sameness'. As a matter of fact, freewill and freedom are

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fundamental attribute for human beings to sustain and survive in this universe. Freewill ensures

liberty and autonomy to drive a meaningful life or to achieve life goals, which is extremely

essential for any human being. Therefore, besides the importance of memories and emotions,

freewill and freedom are fundamental attribute for any society to lead a successful, meaningful,

and prosperous life.

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