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**C. Dickens - Coketown**

In the present text, I’m going to analyze C. Dickens’s “Coketown”, belonging to the fifth chapter of “Hard Times”.

In the text, the narrator, who is a third person omniscient narrator, describes the industrial center of Coketown, where the story is set and where Mr. Gradgrind, the headmaster of local school, and his friend Mr. Bounderby are now walking.

The novelist, in the present text, underlines the main aspects of the philosophy of Utilitarianism, by J. Bentham. In particular, he conveys to the reader the material and pragmatic vision of the life during the Victorian Age. In order to do this, Mr. Dickens uses a hyperbolic language and the rhetorical figure of irony that convey into the reader’s mind an alienated and grotesque vision of Coketown.

Right from the title, the word “Coke” refers to the most important fuel used in industries during the Industrial Revolution.

First of all, the use of colors, for example “red”, are used to describe the town. Indeed, the color red refers to the brick dirtied by the smoke. In addition, the simile “unnatural like the painted face of a savage and interminable serpents” enforces the idea of a dirty and industrial town. But, at the same time, the word “savage” underlines the rudeness and incivility of the city and the ideology of Utilitarianism.

Furthermore, the novelist, Mr. Dickens, describes Coketown as a city without any type of creativity and brightness through the equivalence of all the buildings.

In addition, the use of onomatopoeia as " there was a retelling an the trammeling all day long" underlines the idea of boring town.

Moreover, the novelist, in order to desbrive Coketown, makes a comparison between the steam – engine, archetype of the Industrial Revolution, with the “head of an elephant" in a state of "melancholy madness".

Summing up, the novelist, Mr. C. Dickens, describes the industrial centre of Coketown as a boring and rudeness city using a hyperbolic language, the rhetorical figure of irony and onomatopoeias.

Consequently, Coketown seems a city controlled by noisy, incivility and dirty, and, in this way, C. Dickens criticizes the ideology of Utilitarianism and the society during the Victorian Age.