**COKETOWN**

Charles Dickens

The text I’m going to analyze is Coketown by Charles Dickens. The title have the function of capture the reader’s attention with the word coke that explain what the novel is about, the industrialization.

This extract talks about Mr. Bounderby and Mr. Grandgrind who walk towards Coketown which is the very protagonist. The narrator is an omniscient third person one.

In the first paragraph the narrator begin to describe the city, which is a typical industrial city but the thing that catches the attention is the colours it have. “Unnatural red and black” and also “like the painted face of savage” give the reader the sensation of anxiety and scare. The word unnatural is more effective because is associated with the colour typical of the devil, the red and black.
Then the reader tells about the machineries that fill the city and so, like the intelligent reader was expecting for the title, it makes clear that the city is an industrial one so characterizations. The narrator insist on the sense of anxiety describing the smoke that comes out of the chimneys like serpents and once again he uses a characteristic of damnation. In fact the snake is the representation of the demon in the Adamo and Eva’s biblical story.

Then the narrator describes the black canal and a purple river, again the sense of unusual and anxiety affect the reader and this is underline whit the “ill – smelling ” referred to the river. The colour of damnation are resume and with the association of the smell, you can sense an idea of death.
The novel continue with the noise that can be listen all the day and words like rattling and trembling and the description of street, people, their sounds, their works and their days that are all equal, the reader comes to understand the monotony that lives in the city.
To describe the city the narrator use three of the five sense: the sight of the unusual colours, the ill-smelling of the river and the noise of the work machineries and the people.

In the third paragraph the narrator compare the monotony of Coketown to the comforts of life and elegancies who spreads all over the world around the city. The difference between the two situation is increased by the sentence “fine lady who could scarcely bear to hear the place mentioned”. At this point the narrator wants to convey a melancholy felling for a life that there’s no hope to be lived in Coketown.

In the following paragraph he continues to underline the monotony that spreads in the city and he accomplished to do it with the use of the repetition of word like fact. This word used so many times manages to remove importance of the structures described, now the narrator seems almost angry because he knows like the people in town that the city can’t change.

In the fifth paragraph he wants to highlight the difference between the surface of the city and the real thing. It may be thinks that since everyone in the city was dedicated to work the life in there must be perfect but so it isn’t. In a time were the appearances seems to be everything, the important things are lost.
He continues to underlines the monotony of the city in where also in Sunday people do always the same think despite the fact that there are many people who get drunk.

In the last paragraph the attention is put on the two characters named in the first paragraph, that are the total opposite of the common people of that time. The two gentleman have not much of gentle: they are bad, they are never thankful, they lived upon the best, they are restless, they are discerning and dull (they want only Mocha coffee, only this, no one else is fine) and they are eternally dissatisfied and unmanageable.
They represent, like said before, the complete opposite of the common people, they have no good manners and aren’t scared to show it, they don’t hide behind a facade but they always be themselves. This is the opposite of the Victorian age where the appearance are the most important things and no one care if the reality is much different.
In conclusion, also if the two character may be consider the bad people, they are the right, they are true.