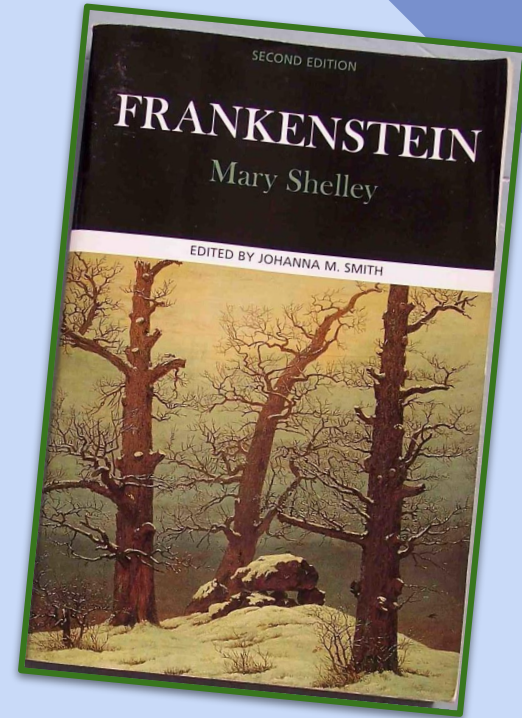


Frankenstein

What it means to be Human

By: George, Avery, Amy, Callie, and Kenzie




Is the creature
human?

We believe...NOT!

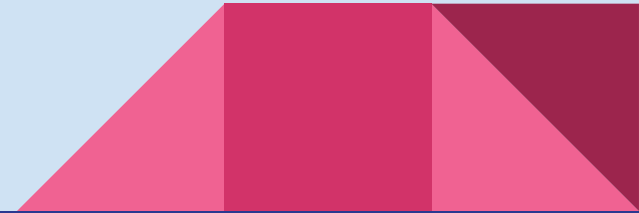
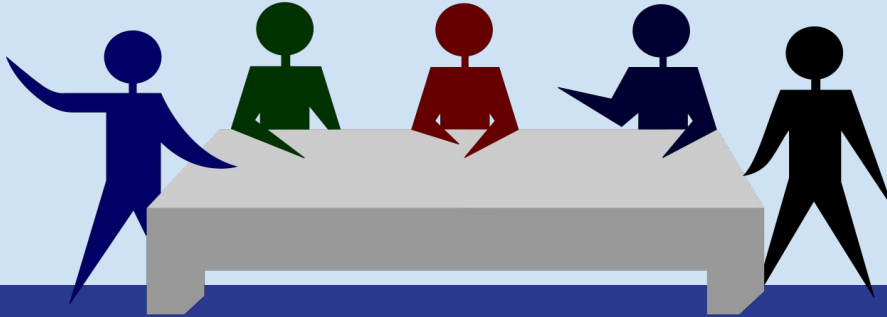


Emotional Depth and Social Connection


- The creature has emotional depth but lacks social connections, making him not human.
 - He expresses emotions like grief, hope, empathy, and loneliness.
 - Isolation impacts his intellectual development, preventing meaningful engagement with society.
 - Emotional complexity is essential to humanity, but relationships define it.
- 

Societal Influence on Humanity

- Society defines what it means to be human; the creature is not defined as human through this lens.
- Societal rejection keeps the creature from realizing a distinctively human form of life.
- The creature's exclusion reflects social prejudice, not a lack of human traits.

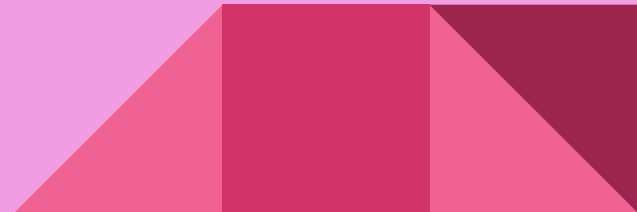


Physical Attributes and Appearance

- Physical attributes distinguish humans, and the creature is not categorized through this lens.
 - The creature's monstrous appearance prevents him from being seen as human.
 - Society labels him a "monster" based on his external form, ignoring his emotional complexity.
 - Physical traits become a symbolic barrier to humanity, reinforcing social judgment.
- 


Overall Connection to What it Means to Be Human

- The creature's moral and psychological struggles stem from societal rejection.
- Societal standards create a double standard, favouring those in power and marginalizing the rejected.

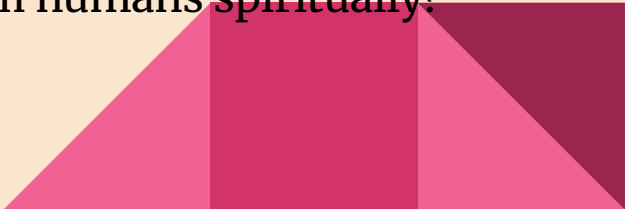


The Creature's Attempt At Humanity

THE USE OF LANGUAGE AS AN ATTEMPT TO HUMANIZE

- The creature is intelligent and is able to speak and reason, yet is not recognized as a human by society.
 - The creature becomes excluded from society, and tries to humanize himself through knowledge of language.
 - If language does not work for him because of appearance, what more can make him human?
- 

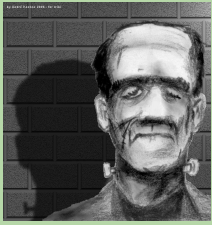
The Passivity of the Monster to Frankenstein

- Victor's initial reaction is that the creature is an "it"
 - Victor, throughout the description of the creature in his letter, never birthed a human to life, but rather a being.
 - The creature's inability to control his passion and actions causes him to commit murder.
 - If the creature does have passion, what differs him from humans spiritually?
- 

THE UNTOTALITY OF THE CREATURE

- The moment Victor first saw the creature move, his description uses “it”.
- “The creature has flowing black hair and good-looking teeth, but all these features accomplish is an overall more horrifying effect.
- He is made from human parts and in human likeness, but is not seen as a human being.
- The creature’s appearance greatly upsets Victor, and only after seeing a human friend does he calm down.

FRANKENSTEIN'S ATTEMPT AT BEAUTY



- Victor described the creature as ugly only after it came to life. Thus, before life, it was beautiful. Why is there the sharp contrast in Victor's viewing as it relates to life and the unliving?
- Victor was so wrapped up in his endeavor that he could not see what he was doing with reasonable judgment. He was so involved in his own fantasy that he could not see what he was creating.
- Victor attributes his change in feeling to "human nature". Does Humanity hate life that wasn't birthed by Nature itself?

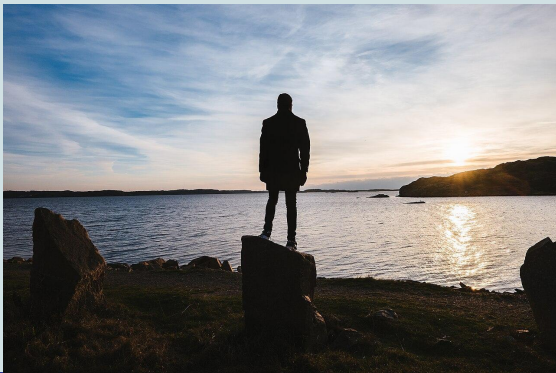
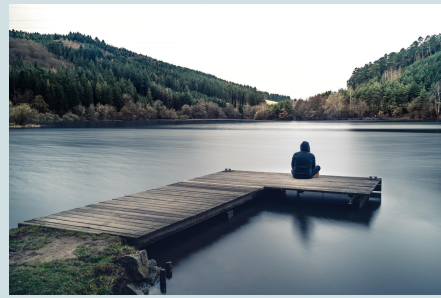
Frankenstein's Attempt at Creation

- “Ironically the creature proves to have more awareness than its maker. The Monster’s story, for instance, makes out a remarkably cogent case against society.”
- “The novel works characteristically by negatives, inversions and reversals; and it consistently focuses on the destructive energies unleashed by Frankenstein’s desires”



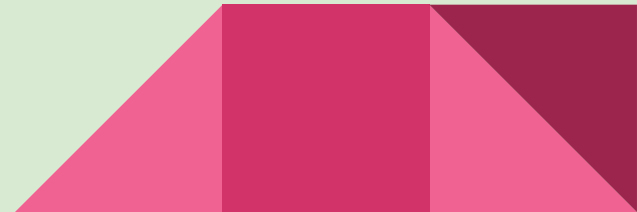
Alienation

- The Creature and Victor Frankenstein experience alienation.
- The Creature is cut off from human connection.
- Though, scientifically, the Creature shows traits that he has more awareness of the outside world around him than his own maker.



The Creatures Image

- The Creature in *Frankenstein* is described as manufactured, given his non-human like abilities.
- He cannot be seen as human, even if he has those characteristics and abilities.
- “The trouble is that the story is told by a monster and that we hear his story after his first murder which inevitably predisposes us” (Seed, 1982).



all in
all...

