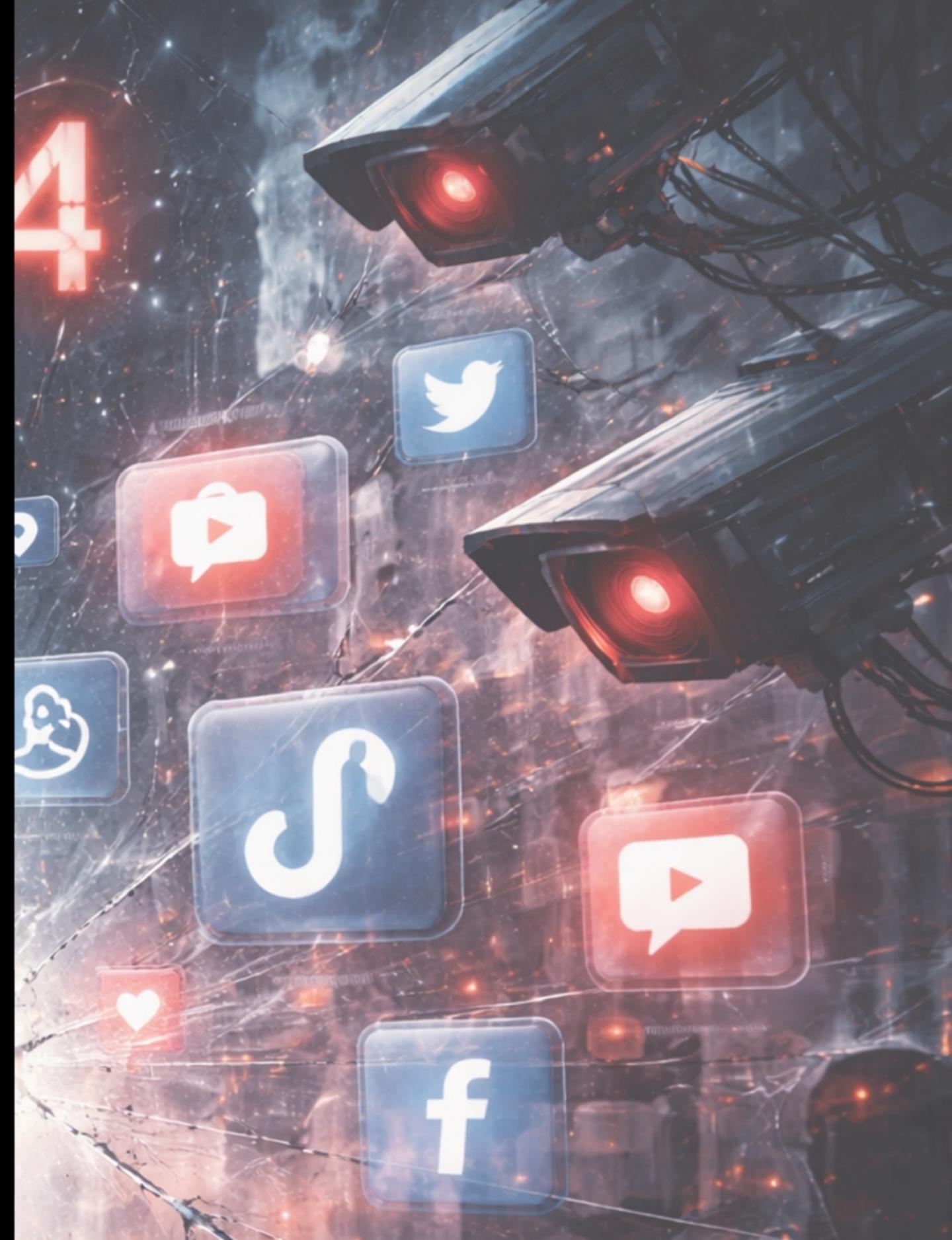
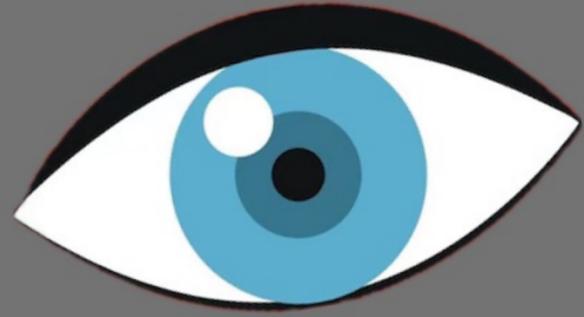


# THE FRAGILITY OF TRUST IN A CONTROLLED WORLD

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19.03.2025





# Outline



**Key  
Concept**

**The Core  
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**How a  
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1984

# Key Concept

- Winston Smith lives in Oceania, ruled by the Party and Big Brother.
- Citizens are constantly watched through telescreens.
- Winston works at the Ministry of Truth rewriting history for the Party.
- He secretly hates the Party and questions the system.
- Winston meets Julia and they start a secret relationship.
- Winston thinks O'Brien is part of a rebellion.
- O'Brien betrays him and reports him to the Party.
- Winston and Julia are arrested by the Thought Police.
- Winston is tortured until he betrays Julia.
- In the end, Winston accepts the Party and loves Big Brother.



# The Core Message

- The Party creates fear and suspicion to control society.
- People are afraid of being watched or reported.
- Citizens may report friends, neighbors, coworkers, or family members.
- Because of this, people do not trust each other.
- The Party teaches children to be loyal to the government first.
- Children in groups like the Spies and Youth League watch their parents.
- They are encouraged to report “thoughtcrime.”
- Parents cannot speak freely even at home.
- Fear destroys friendships, family trust, and social relationships.
- People become isolated and careful about everything they say.
- Without trust, citizens cannot work together or rebel against the Party.
- This helps the Party maintain total control over society.

# How a Controlled Society Works

Julia initially rebels, but even she is ultimately broken by the Party's use of psychological and physical torture in Room 101.

Winston's neighbor, who is a fervent supporter of the Party is ultimately betrayed by his own children, who denounce him for thoughtcrime.

O'Brien appears to be an ally to Winston and Julia, but he's actually a loyal Party member and manipulates them.

# Comparison Of Quotes

‘The telescreen could be dimmed, but there was no way of shutting it off completely’ **p.4**

‘Any sound that W. made, above the level of a very low whisper, would be picked up by it’ **p.5**

‘The horrible thing about the Two Minute Hate was not that one was obliged to act, a part, but, on the contrary that it was impossible to avoid joining it.’ **p.18-19**

‘Ink stains could betray you.’ **p.36**



# Comparison To Today



**1984**

**North Korea**

## Surveillance

Surveillance occurs through security agencies, neighborhood informants, and monitoring of citizens.

Telescreens constantly watch citizens and detect suspicious behavior.

## Trusting

Friends, neighbors, and even family members may betray each other.

Political criticism is dangerous, citizens avoid sharing their true opinions.

## Punishment

Thinking against the Party is illegal. People are interrogated and tortured.



Openly criticizing the leader is illegal. People can be punished depending on the crime and the leader's decision.

# North Korea

Ruled by: Kim family dynasty

Current Leader: Kim Jong Un

Devided: After world war 2 into north and south.

Life inside:

- Very strict control
- Limited access to the internet
- Travel is highly restricted
- Strong propaganda and censorship

Known for:

- Nuclear weapons
- Largest armies



# Risks based on research of today

Mental health risks –

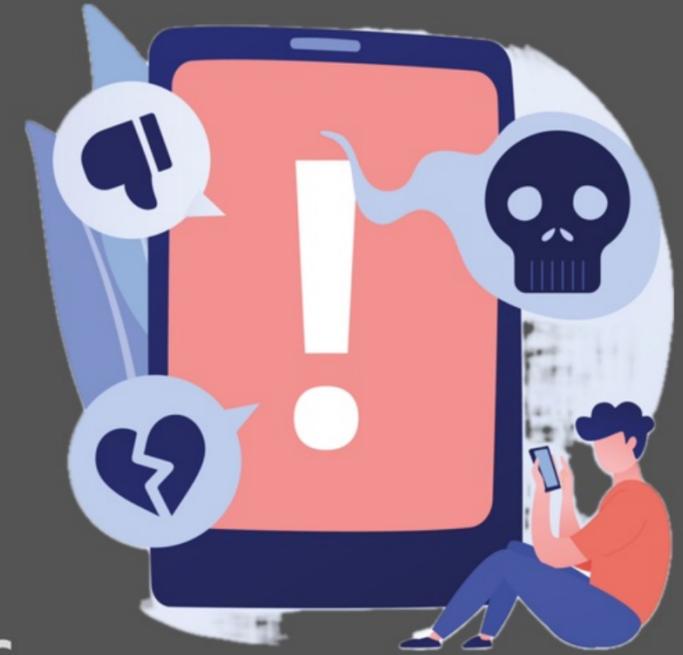
Around 30–40% of teens report after using social media they feel worse about their body.

Online harassment and cyberbullying –

Around 40–50% of teenagers report being bullied or harassed online at least once.

Addiction and manipulation –

Studies show that about 10–15% of adolescents show signs of problematic or addictive social media use.



# Advice

- Use technology consciously - 30-50% of teenagers suffer from anxiety and stress caused by Social Media
- Question new technology - Over 60% of users accept terms and conditions before reading them
- Be aware of manipulation - Social Media platforms use algorithms which influences users
- Protect your privacy - We never know how companies use our data

# Future predictions

- **AI could be used to monitor behavior or predict actions**
- **Global political shifts could make certain countries more authoritarian**
- **Misinformation could be used to control believes (Algorithm)**
- **Tracking apps and facial recognition could be used to watch people**



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