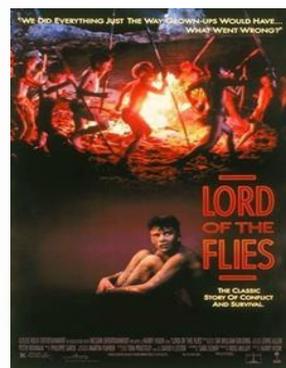


《蝇王》（1990）观后感

《蝇王》讲述的是一群原本天真可爱的孩子，在飞机失事后流落到荒岛。起先他们互相鼓励，和谐共处。后来由于人性之恶，他们分为两派、互相残杀，直到最终获救。

《蝇王》表面上是讲述孩子们荒岛求生的故事，但实际上作者威廉·戈尔丁是要借此揭露人性的黑暗及残酷。其中让我印象最深刻的是猪崽子抱着象征民主的海螺惨死以及影片最后拉尔夫被杰克团伙追杀的情形。在野性的驱动下，罗杰毫不犹豫地举起了砸向猪崽子的巨石；为了争夺领导权并绝后患，杰克他们削尖了棍棒的两头，像围剿野猪一样围剿拉尔夫，甚至不惜放火烧山，完全置他人与自己的安危不顾。结尾处孩子们虽然获救了，但影片却留下了重重悬念，引发人们对未来的思考，比如我们应该如何正视人性之恶、人类未来的出路在哪里，等等。

在我看来，荒岛上呈现的生活是人们现实生活的缩影。在面对残酷无情的现实时，我们需要保持自己的理性思维和文明力量，团结一心，共同遏制人性之恶。



初二4班
陈静颐

A Review on *Lord of the Flies* (1990)

The movie is about a group of innocent and lovely children who came to live on a deserted island after a plane crash. At first they encouraged each other and lived in harmony. Due to the evil of human nature, however, they were soon divided into two rival groups and mutual slaughter began before they were rescued at the end of the movie.

On the surface *Lord of the Flies* is a story about life of these children on an island far from human society. Yet the author William Golding aims at exposing the evil and cruelty of human nature with this story. The most impressive scenes include the one that Piggy was smashed into death by Roger and another one that Ralph was hunted desperately by Jack and his groups.

In my opinion, children's life on the island is actually a miniature of real human life in the real world. I think we should use our sense and rely on civility to stop the evil of human nature from taking control.

Civilization vs. Barbarism in *Lord of the Flies* (1990)

初一八班 董丹凝

Lord of the Flies dramatizes two fundamental human instincts. One is the "civilizing instinct", which encourages people to work together and live peacefully, the other is the "barbarizing instinct", which shows the evilness of human nature.

When humans are in some dreadful conditions, the evilness inside ourselves will be motivated, and it's very hard for us to keep all the good manners that we've learned from the civilized society. But one of the main characters, Ralph, made it. In the movie Ralph is the primary representative of order, civilization, and productive leadership. As time passed by, his leadership got challenged by Jack and his group because he couldn't provide the other children food and shelter. Jack, on the other hand, is a symbol of barbarism and wild ambition. The more savage Jack became, the better he was able to control the other children, because Jack could offer them food and shelter.

As Jack's ambition grew, he desired more authority and power, which led to another topic—the loss of innocence. When they first got on the island, they were all innocent boys. However, they started to become barbaric after living in wildness and being exposed to barbarism for some time. They (Jack and his gang) started to kill animals, painting their faces like barbarians and completely forgetting about human civilization.

The whole story tells me that in human nature "civilizing instinct" is weaker than "barbarizing instinct" and that we should be aware of the fact to stop "barbarizing instinct" from taking control.

A Movie Review on *Lord of the Flies* (1990)

初二2班 王广淇

The movie *Lord of the Flies* is about a group of kids who were trying to get away from a nuclear war by plane before a bomb shot the plane down into the sea. All the kids were deserted on a desolate island. At first, they managed to live in harmony, gathering together to discuss important affairs. But it didn't last long before the kids broke into two groups, one of which was led by Jack and represented wildness while the other led by Ralph was a symbol of sense, humanity and civilization. The barbarism of Jack's group could first be seen from their cruel attitudes towards the injured pilot, who overheard that Jack and his group meant to desert him, which resulted in his fleeing away out of insanity. Jack and his group's wild sides were further revealed through a desperate slaughtering of a boar, whose head was cruelly chopped down and offered to the "monster" in the cave as a sacrifice, namely, Lord of the Flies in the movie. In doing this they didn't realize that the "monster" was actually the poor crazy pilot. Both Simon and Piggy's tragic deaths suggested that barbarism had been taking upper hand over humanity. In the end, Jack and his group set a fire on the island to hunt for Ralph before they were rescued by pilots who accidentally saw the fire.

After watching the movie, I was totally shocked at one thing that the movie tried to tell us, i.e., when a person stays in a situation for some time, he will change himself to get fit into the environment. In Jack's case, he turned into a salvage blood-thirsty hunter after being exposed to the wildness for some time. Sounds rather pessimistic about human nature, right? Still, there are ways out and that's another point the movie tried to make. We can use our senses to prevent wildness in our nature from taking control, as is the case of Ralph in the movie. And in this way we can always be civilized and rational human beings.

MY APPRECIATION OF *LORD OF THE FLIES* (1990)

高二8班 张瑞颖

The forest is blazing in the flames. The burning branches are breaking and falling. The wild hunters are chasing the poor boy who is running for life in despair. The boy keeps on running until ...

I have been dreaming of these sights since I watched *Lord of the Flies*. It was like a nightmare which keeps arising in my mind over and over again and I've been thinking what would happen if Ralph didn't come across the pilot and what Jack, the leader of the hunters, would do to Ralph. Would he kill him with that sharpened stick? If they did that, I am sure killing would soon happen among themselves. As far as I am concerned, barbarism will lead to destruction rapidly.

Anyway, when a story becomes extremely tragic, its greatness will also be revealed. *The Bible*, the tragedies created by Shakespeare and the critical literature written by Lu Xun all follow the rule. The themes of *Lord of the Flies* consist of the conflict between the impulse to behave morally and the impulse to indulge in violence, namely, the conflict between sense and instinct, and the weakness of civilization. It is a fact that people tend to follow their desire and instinct, but it does not mean that it is right to do so. Looking back into human history, Confucius taught us to deny ourselves and return to propriety. Socrates taught us the only good is knowledge and the only evil is ignorance. We should seek the truth to avoid horror resulted from ignorance, like what Simon did. We should believe in sense and knowledge and use it, like what Ralph and Piggy did.

To sum up, no matter how hard the situation is, people should never lose hope. As the saying goes, believing that God reveals the truth, people should just wait and expect.



《蝇王》（1990）观后感

初二8班 姚安

《蝇王》电影讲述的是一群孩子被迫来到一个荒岛上，他们本可以一直团结地生活，直到有人来救援他们。但由于人性的贪婪，他们最终不断互相残杀。

在孤岛上，一个几乎与世隔绝的地方，法律规则是不起作用的，在那里，只有靠文明的力量和人性的自律去维持秩序。遗憾的是，其中的有些孩子的人性却被兽性所代替，比如杰克和他的团伙，他们因为对权利的欲望而不断产生纷争。

虽说故事讲述的是荒岛上一群孩子们之间的战争，但作者更深层次的创作目的或许是要藉此探究人类战争的起因、过程、后果及影响，以及人类发动战争的心理状态，人心究竟是被什么蒙蔽，等等。作者将不同性格的人类心理加注在荒岛上的孩子们身上，并且促使我们思考：在没有法律等社会制度约束的前提下，人性中的野性和理性的力量到底孰强孰弱？人类在不受文明力量约束的环境中，能否控制住自身的野性，停止杀戮？

但愿在荒岛上演的人性之恶不要在世间重演。