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# What Is The The Giver About

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About*

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## INTRODUCTION: A GLIMPSE INTO A WORLD WITHOUT COLOR

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Lois Lowry's **The Giver** is one of the most celebrated and thought-provoking young adult novels of the twentieth century. Published in 1993, this Newbery Medal-winning book has captivated millions of readers, sparked countless classroom discussions, and even inspired a major motion picture. But for those who have not yet read it, the question

remains: **What Is The Giver About?** At its core, the story is a powerful exploration of a dystopian society where pain, conflict, and emotion have been eradicated in exchange for perfect order and sameness. Yet beneath this seemingly utopian surface lies a profound meditation on memory, choice, love, and the very essence of what it means to be human. This article will provide a comprehensive look at the plot, characters, themes, and lasting significance of this enduring classic.

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## **CONTROLLED COMMUNITY**

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The novel is set in a futuristic, isolated community that appears to be a perfect utopia to its inhabitants. There is no crime, no unemployment, no war, and virtually no suffering. The climate is controlled, the landscape is carefully maintained, and every aspect of daily life is regulated by a set of strict rules. Families are carefully created through a matching process, children are assigned to parents, and every member of the community has a designated role based on their abilities and interests. The community operates on the principle of "Sameness," which has eliminated all forms of diversity, including color, climate variation, and even deep

emotional bonds. This single, perfect world is designed to protect its citizens from the pain and chaos of the past, but it also strips them of their individuality and freedom.

## **THE SETTING: A PERFECTLY**

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**What Is The Giver About** from the perspective of its main character? The story follows eleven-year-old Jonas, a bright, thoughtful, and sensitive boy who lives with his parents and younger sister, Lily. As the novel opens, Jonas is anticipating the most important event in his community: the Ceremony of Twelve. At this annual ceremony, all twelve-year-olds are given their lifelong assignments — the specific jobs they will train for and perform for the rest of their lives. Jonas is nervous but hopeful about the future.

He is a rule-follower, a good student, and a loyal friend. However, he also senses something is missing in his world, even if he cannot fully articulate it. He occasionally experiences flickers of something beyond the ordinary, a vague feeling that there is more to life than what he has been taught.

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### **THE CEREMONY OF TWELVE: A LIFE-CHANGING ASSIGNMENT**

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At the Ceremony of Twelve, Jonas watches as his friends receive their assignments. His best friend, Asher, is assigned to be an Assistant Director of Recreation. His friend Fiona is assigned to the House of the Old. But when it is Jonas's turn, the Chief Elder skips over him. The crowd becomes tense, and Jonas is filled with shame and confusion.

Finally, the Chief Elder explains that Jonas has been selected for the most honored and mysterious role in the community: Receiver of Memory. This position requires a unique capacity to "see beyond" and to hold all the memories of the past — both the beautiful and the painful. Jonas is both honored and terrified. The rules for his new role are unlike any others: he can lie, he can ask any question, and he is exempt from the ordinary rules of politeness and modesty. Most importantly, he must begin training with the current Receiver, an old man who will become known as the Giver.

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### **THE GIVER: THE BEARER OF THE PAST**

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The Giver is the sole keeper of all the

memories of the world before Sameness. He is a kind, wise, but weary old man who carries the weight of centuries of human experience. Through their training sessions, the Giver transmits memories to Jonas. At first, Jonas experiences the simple joys of snow, sunshine, and sledding. He discovers the colors of a rainbow and the thrill of a horse ride. These memories are exhilarating and beautiful. But as the training progresses, the Giver is obligated to share the painful memories as well: the agony of sunburn, the grief of loss, the horror of war, and the crushing loneliness of being different. Jonas begins to understand the profound cost of his community's peaceful existence. He realizes that the community has traded authentic human

experience for safety and comfort. In doing so, they have lost love, art, music, and the deep bonds of family and friendship.

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### **THE FORBIDDEN LOVE OF GABRIEL**

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One of the most emotionally charged elements of the novel is Jonas's relationship with a baby named Gabriel. Gabriel is a "failure to thrive" infant who is staying with Jonas's family temporarily. He has pale eyes, like Jonas, and he seems to have a faint ability to see beyond. Jonas discovers that he can transmit soothing memories to Gabriel to help him sleep and calm his fears. But when the community decides that Gabriel must be "released" — a euphemism for lethal injection —

because he is not developing properly, Jonas's transformation is complete. He can no longer participate in a society that would kill a helpless child for the crime of being different. This moment crystallizes the novel's central moral question: Is a safe, comfortable life worth living if it requires the suppression of humanity itself?

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### **RELEASE: THE DARK SECRET OF THE COMMUNITY**

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Perhaps the most chilling revelation in **The Giver** is the true meaning of "release." Early in the book, release is presented as a positive, celebratory event. Elderly people are released when they are no longer productive. Newchildren who are deemed unfit are released. Even criminals are released.

Jonas's father, a Nurturer, casually explains that he releases one of the twins, the smaller one, to maintain population control. But when Jonas watches a recording of his father performing a release, he makes a horrifying discovery: release is actually a premeditated killing. The child is injected with a lethal substance and disposed of. This moment shatters Jonas's remaining illusions about the benevolence of his community. He now knows that his father, a gentle and loving man, is a killer. This knowledge is the final catalyst for Jonas's decision to escape.

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### **THEMES: WHAT DOES THE GIVER TEACH US?**

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To fully answer the question **What Is The Giver About**, we must examine its

central themes. The novel is rich with ideas that resonate deeply with readers of all ages.

## The Importance of Memory

Memory is the central metaphor of the book. The Giver explains that without memory, humanity is doomed to repeat its mistakes. Memories are the repository of wisdom, emotion, and identity. By holding all the memories, the Giver and Jonas preserve the collective experience of humankind. The novel argues that pain, while unpleasant, is necessary for growth and understanding. To eliminate pain is to eliminate the possibility of joy.

## The Value of Choice

The community has eliminated choice to prevent wrong decisions. People do not choose their spouses, their jobs, or even their emotions. They take daily pills to suppress their "stirrings," or sexual desires. The novel asks whether it is better to have the freedom to choose, even if we sometimes choose poorly, or to have all choices made for us. Jonas comes to believe that the right to choose is essential to human dignity.

## The Danger of Sameness

Sameness is the organizing principle of the community. It has eliminated war and conflict, but it has also erased diversity, individuality, and creativity. There are no artists, no musicians, and no writers. There is no love in the deepest sense — only a pale version of affection. The novel suggests that our differences are not weaknesses but strengths. A world without color, both literally and figuratively, is a world without life.

## The Complexity of Love and Pain

Through his memories, Jonas experiences both profound love and devastating loss. He learns that the two are inseparable. To love someone fully is to risk the pain of losing them. The community has chosen to avoid that risk by suppressing all deep emotions. Jonas ultimately chooses the risk, because he understands that a life without love is not worth living.

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### **SYMBOLISM AND IMAGERY**

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**The Giver** uses powerful symbols to convey its themes. Color, especially the color red, represents the vibrancy of life

that the community has lost. Jonas first sees red in an apple, then in Fiona's hair, and finally in the blood of war. Snow and sunshine represent the natural world and the sensory experiences that have been regulated away. Sledding, which appears at both the beginning and the end of the novel, symbolizes freedom and the journey into the unknown. The river that borders the community represents the boundary between the known, controlled world and the dangerous but authentic world beyond.

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### THE ENDING: AN OPEN DOOR

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The ending of **The Giver** is famously ambiguous. Jonas and Gabriel escape the community by sledding down a hill toward a house with lights and music. Is this house real? Is it a memory? Or is it

something else entirely? Lowry intentionally leaves the conclusion open to interpretation. Some readers believe Jonas and Gabriel find a real, free community. Others believe they are experiencing a memory of Christmas as Jonas succumbs to the cold. The ambiguity is deliberate. The novel is not about arrival but about the journey. It is about the courage to leave a comfortable prison for the uncertainty of freedom.

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### THE GIVER IN THE CONTEXT OF DYSTOPIAN LITERATURE

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**The Giver** is often grouped with classic dystopian novels like George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*, and Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451*. Like these books, it

explores the dangers of totalitarian control. However, it is unique in its focus on childhood and adolescence. Jonas is not a revolutionary or a political rebel. He is a child who gradually awakens to the truth about his world. This makes the novel particularly accessible to young readers, who are themselves in the process of questioning authority and forming their own values. The book has been challenged by some schools and libraries for its depiction of infanticide and its frank discussion of sexuality, but it has also been widely adopted as a cornerstone of middle school and high school curricula.

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### **THE COMPANION BOOKS: EXTENDING THE UNIVERSE**

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Lowry continued Jonas's story in three

companion novels: *Gathering Blue* (2000), *Messenger* (2004), and *Son* (2012). These books expand the world of **The Giver** and explore other communities with their own forms of control and oppression. They also provide more context for the ending of the original novel. Together, the four books form what is often called "The Giver Quartet." While each book can be read independently, readers who finish the original novel hungry for more will find a rich and rewarding extended narrative.

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### **WHY THE GIVER ENDURES**

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More than thirty years after its publication, **The Giver** remains as relevant as ever. In an age of increasing surveillance, social media algorithms,

and political polarization, the novel's warnings about conformity, censorship, and the suppression of dissent feel strikingly contemporary. But the book also offers a message of hope. It celebrates the power of individual courage and the beauty of human connection. It reminds us that even in the darkest circumstances, there is always the possibility of change. For countless readers, Jonas's journey is a coming-of-age story that mirrors their own awakening to the complexities of the world.

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## CONCLUSION: MORE THAN JUST A STORY

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So, **What Is The Giver About?** On one

level, it is a suspenseful story about a boy who uncovers the dark truth behind a seemingly perfect society. On another level, it is a philosophical exploration of memory, choice, love, and pain. And on the deepest level, it is a call to examine our own lives. What memories do we carry? What choices do we make? What is the price of our comfort and safety? Lois Lowry's masterpiece challenges us to see beyond the surface of our own world and to ask the most important question of all: What does it mean to be truly human? The book offers no easy answers, but it insists that the journey toward those answers is worth taking. For that reason, **The Giver** is not just a book to be read; it is an experience to be felt and a conversation to be continued.