

Gimme hope, Jo'anna (Eddy Grant)

1.

Idea	Verbalization in the text	Explanation
Johannesburg as a symbol of South Africa	"Gimme hope, Jo'anna"	The writer sets all his hope in Johannesburg. The fate of South Africa stands and falls with it.
One group of people holding all the power and exploiting the others	"She's got a system they call apartheid" "a few people", "made happy" "brothers" "kept in subjection"	With this system the whites the rest of the population
Profits made by the mining industry	"she makes all the golden money"	The writer is referring to the owners of the gold mines.
Biased media	"She even knows how to swing opinion"	The media only supports the white government
Signs of a change coming	"The preacher who works for Jesus" "If you wanna hear the sound of drums"	Even the (peaceful) Archbishop hopes that the freedom fighters will be successful. symbol of black resistance can already be heard
Reversing the balance of power	"Can't you see that the tide is turning"	The change will come – and it cannot be stopped

2. Why does the author use these images?

- images are kept in mind better than arguments
- they reduce the complex problem and its solution to ideas that can be understood by everyone
- they appeal to the people's feelings, and thus support the song as such

3 .

a. What is the perspective of the “lyrical I” in the song?

The “lyrical I” is on the side of the black people, sees their miserable situation and criticizes those who are responsible for it. He/She thinks he/she has a good reason for hoping that this situation will change soon.

b. What point does he/she criticize?

- only a few people take benefit from the present situation
- the large majority of people are “in subjection”
- the profits from the gold mines are used for buying weapons to kill black Africans
- the press is biased
- important people support them because they are rich and spend money
- South Africa’s rulers try to make the country attractive so that people will invest more money

c. Sum up the criticism

Suitable headings:

1st stanza: Those who run the country are responsible for the oppression of black people to the advantage of only a few.

2nd stanza: The profit is used to increase violence against those who do not obey.

3rd stanza: The press and important people are on the side of those who rule the country.

4th stanza: This situation will change soon.

Summary:

Those who rule South Africa only care about a few and oppress the black majority. Means of oppression are the weapons that are brought with the money that is made from exploiting gold mines and a biased press. In addition, rich and prominent people are lured into the country into the country to increase the white people’s wealth. But a radical change will certainly come soon.