

Distinctive experiences are magnified through the distinctively visual.

Isolation can be depicted through experiences that we embark on and is effectively magnified using distinctively visual. The use of distinctively visual techniques can enable us to understand the text and conjure up a mental image of a concept that is expressed and to help generate a greater connection to the characters and their life. The distinctively visual techniques are utilized in Henry Lawson's *The Drover's Wife* where a Drover's wife is on a journey to keep her children safe and alive from external forces, their experiences are represented through his writing and shows her isolation from civilization. This isolation from civilisation can also be represented through distinctively visuals in the picture book, 'The Island', by enabling the audience/reader to understand the challenges through lifestyle choices along with the pressures and constraints of society we are able to develop greater conformity towards distinctive experiences.

In Lawson's *The Drover's Wife* isolation from civilisation is one of the central ideas that are visually represented throughout the whole text/play. Lawson effectively portrays the struggle she embarks on living in the outback, her isolation from civilization affects her state of mind, altering the lifestyle she could have had. Her isolation is represented in the second paragraph using a caesura, "Bush all around- bush with no horizon". The caesura breaks that repetition of the bush, and shows her physical isolation from civilization and how she has been cut from it. The way the bush has been depicted in the quote inflicts the idea that the bush is very barren and there being no horizon showing the absence of time there. On the other hand, psychologically the Drover's wife conforms to the idea that she is isolated from civilisation which is evident in her Sunday activity where on a "Sunday afternoon she dresses herself, tidies the children, smartens up the baby, ". The use of the asyndeton effectively presents and shortens up the implied meaning of the sentence. This creates an emphasis on how she yearns for the sophistication of city life and to be closer to civilisation but these hopes and desires are diminished from external factors such as physical boundaries and natural disasters. The physical isolation the Drover's wife is present in is placed within the setting of the bush life where "Nineteen miles to the nearest sign of civilisation is a shanty on the main road", further exaggerating the desire to move to a life of civilisation and away from the lifeless, distant bush. It contradicts the very urbanized area filled with life but is disruptedly described as a 'shanty on the main road' this shows how basic and primitive bush life is. Through the use of various techniques readers are able to sympathize with the character emotions and lifestyle constraints, forcing them to develop their own conclusions to this specific distinctive experience.

Isolation can be shown through various elements of distinctively visual language, the isolation within civilisation is contrasted closely to an individual being isolated from civilisation. The title of the picture book *The Island* is irony itself as the initial meaning contrasts the setting but still show the isolation of the characters through the physical barriers. This examines the personalities of the people on the island as not being as welcome to outsiders as city people would have been to the Drover's wife. The overpowering colour of the book is a white background which symbolizes how the island is very empty in terms of people and setting. This idea can further be expressed in the arrival of the man who comes to the island naked, representing himself as being innocent and vulnerable. Though in the case of the drover's wife, she is isolated but remains very stoic and is not vulnerable. Both the Drover's Wife and *The Island* must be forced into the realm of isolation.

Through distinctively visual an individual can express their distinctive experiences they have embarked on. Both the texts *The Drovers Wife* and *The Island* depict how individual's react differently to varying distinctive experiences. In the case of the two texts, it is to either be stoic or to be afraid as magnified through the uses of distinctively visual techniques and literary techniques.