

<p>Concept term malevolent, male+vol(e)+ent</p>
<p>Causes of concept (malevolence) certain goal I don't think malevolent is the nature of somebody. I think the reason why some people become malevolent is because they want to achieve a certain goal and if the person is very extreme then he might use whatever he need to achieve the goal even if it's outlaw. And maybe not everyone could understand his thinking and so from others' perspective we see an criminal fancies un-real targets.</p>
<p>Effects of concept If somebody is both malevolent and willing to achieve goals without considering the law, then the effect might be serious. People could get injured or even killed. The malevolent person can often cause fear like an extreme criminal or what.</p>
<p>Examples from our history units☺ (malevolence) The Holocaust: Hitler and Nazis Hitler and Nazis are the perpetrator of the bloody Holocaust. Their goal is the so called "25-point program". To reach their goal, they used almost everything to become the president of Germany; to reach their goal, 11 million Jews were slaughtered with no mercy; to reach their goal, countless foreigners had been expelled from Germany; to reach their goals, people were imprisoned to the deadly concentration camp and being tortured...</p>
<p>Modern examples of concept: (malevolence) Muammar al-Gaddafi Muammar al-Gaddafi is one of the world's most malevolent dictator in the world. He started several chemical weapon programs and even some nuclear experiments. Life under his dictatorship is hard: he controls the TV programs with censorship; possesses a Byzantine network of many thousands of informants and spies even controls publicly broadcasts the executions of dissidents. He also removed the language learning programs of foreign languages and anyone talking about politics; oppresses political parties; sponsors international terrorism; assassinates anti-Gaddafi critics (providing bounties) tp any foreigners are arrested.</p>
<p>Fictional examples: (malevolence) <u>The Shadow of the Minotaur</u>: The Gamemaster <u>The Hunger Games</u>: The Capitol In Humanities class, there are some examples of people being malevolent, both in fiction and in the real world. In the book <u>The Shadow of the Minotaur</u>, the gamemaster's intention is to take over the world and combine it with the ancient Greece. To achieve the goal, he invented a game connected to the ancient Greece. This game turns the player into a Greek myth hero and in each level the hero have to finish a conquest to move into the next one. The conquest is usually killing a powerful myth monster like Minotaur and Medusa. They are extremely dangerous, the player will be killed easily without proper knowledge of Greek myth. The worst thing is: if you got killed or trapped in a gaming level, you can never go back to the real world. In the book, although the protagonist Phoenix had fled from the evil game, his opponent, the antagonist, Adam, is trapped in the myth world forever. In the book <u>The Hunger Games</u>, the Capitol is being very malevolent towards the districts. While the citizens in Capitol is served with gorgeous food, dress and entertainment, the citizens of the districts are poor, unrespected and being constantly guarded by the Peacekeepers. Despite that, the Capitol forces districts children into a cruel fighting game which 24 attends and only 1 can live. Though this way the Capitol keeps its power over the districts but it also created the hatred of the districts. This kind of hatred is finally expressed by the rebellious behavior Katniss and Peeta had done in the 74th game.</p>

Language associated with the concept (malevolence)

evil

The word “malevolent” is always linked with evil. You can see it from the root

Denotation and connotation (malevolence)

Having or exhibiting ill will; wishing harm to others; malicious.

Malevolent is an adjective meaning someone having or exhibiting ill will, wishing harm to others or being malicious. This word has 3 morphemes: male+vol(e)+ent which “ent” is a suffix. “malevolent” has 2 base elements and both are bound type since both base doesn’t have meaning on their own (the word “male” comes from *L.maris*). “mal” comes from Latin root *malus* meaning “bad” and the root of base “vole” is Latin *velle* “to wish”. Together they means “to wish something bad”, corresponding the denotation.