

nice point

Collins conveys The Hunger Games as a dystopian world in which she shows the reader the aftermath of a terrible war. This war was an attempt at making Panem a better place, which had an opposite effect to what was intended by the rebels who started it, making the country a much worse place for most of its inhabitants. Collins writes "There are still nights when game has to be swapped for lard or shoelaces or wool, still nights when we go to bed with our stomachs growling." It is clear that the people of District 12 are all suffering, if Katniss, an expert at hunting, can't always prevent her family from going hungry. This plays upon the dystopian convention of survivors of a manmade disaster, the rebellion, struggling for survival. The fact that they often go to bed hungry enforces how Panem is a stereotypical dystopian world, only those with money and power can benefit. All who live in the Districts are in a battle for survival, trying to get enough food for their families, their very own Hunger Games. The suffering of the people living in the Districts reminds the reader of all of the people suffering around the world, whether it be from hunger, war or many other things, it is reflected in the Districts of Panem. All of this is the result of some form of conflict which can turn anywhere to dystopia, just like Panem in The Hunger Games.

this is a better explanation - it isn't a zoom

Nice link to context - and you start to explain how it might have influenced the ideas in the book. well done!

Improve this by explaining exactly what Collins might have seen in the real world to influence this in the book.