

### Boo Radley

- Highlights the damage isolation causes to an individual
- Represents the notion that prejudice is not isolated to skin colour and class
- Shows how people are vilified in society for being different
- The one 'mockingbird' that isn't harmed in the story – in fact, he is saved as a result of events
- Proves that prejudice is misguided and destructive
- Highlights how families deal with issues – protect and hide
- Shows how exposure to society makes children mature

### Calpurnia

- Reflects how there was some level of equality in society
- Shows the role black women played in society
- Ironic that a woman who never experienced formal education teaches a child – reflects how independent black people had to be to survive
- Conduit for seeing the black community in Maycomb – church, impact of the trial
- Highlights the level of emotional detachment black people had to have in society – her involvement in the trial is minor

### Atticus

- Evidence that the old white males are not always racist in American society
- Represents the old order – an old family – linked to slavery
- A character driven by facts and logical thought when others are driven by fear and emotion
- A symbol of intelligence. Fear and irrational thoughts beats intelligence and rational thoughts at the end of the story
- The moral compass of the story
- His goodness throws a light on the corruption and ineptitude of the judicial system

### Jem

- Highlights how men are supposed to act in society. His behaviour reflects those social rules
- Symbolises the autonomy of expected behaviour. He acts as he should; Scout acts against the way she should.
- Jem becomes emotionally distant as the novel progresses, highlighting how people switch off to the events / or hide their feelings
- Reflects one issue in society – children copy their parents rather than think for themselves. Scout shows a greater level of independence and thought

### Scout

- Outsider's perspective on events
- Highlights the social rules in society. She is a child becoming an adult, learning the implicit rules of the world
- Represents an innocent in a corrupt world
- She represents hope. She holds a modern view of the world – a black mother figure and a white father
- Her passion over the injustice reflects a possible new way of seeing the world
- Her helplessness to act mirrors others' helplessness in society
- She challenges expectation of gender and stereotyping
- Represents the emotional dimension on events – she feels rather than thinks

### Dill

- Symbolises childhood imagination and a desire to escape from reality
- Reflects the theme of broken families
- A foil for the Ewells. He lies to escape the truth like Mayella.
- Shows how people look for comfort and the lengths they go to achieve some form of comfort
- He is the one child that holds his innocence the most
- Whereas the other characters see moral ambiguity, Dill sees things with a clear sense of right and wrong
- Source of the prejudice towards Boo Radley – he creates the games