

Thursday 06

SHEELA SINHA < dr sheela sinha@gmail.com >

Dear Sir,

Please find herewith my material on
SHAKEPEARE AS THE FAMOUS TRAGEDY PLAYWRIGHT
(WITH REFERENCE TO 'MACBETH' (B.A II ENGLISH HONS.
PAPER III).

Thanks.

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MOB No — 9934725296.

Job to do

Phone No.

2017

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SHAKESPEARE AS THE FAMOUS

Tuesday

1 |||

TRAGEDY PLAYWRIGHT WITH REFERENCE TO 'MACBETH'

BEN JOHNSON SAID, "SOUL OF THE AGE!
THE APPLAUSE; THE DELIGHT, THE WONDER OF OUR
STAGE"

To this date Shakespeare remains the Prince of Poets, the King of Dramatists not only of England, but the whole world. He has been acknowledged on all lands as the glory of the English stage, the Proteus of the drama who changes himself into every character and enters into every condition of human nature, as well as the expression of the genius of English Sae.

AS BEN JOHNSON SAID "He was not of an age, but of all ages!" Shakespeare is eternal

and universal.

2

Thursday

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William Shakespeare was born on or about April 23, 1564, at Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire. His father John Shakespeare was a prosperous tradesman, and seems to have followed the occupation of a bedsticker, a glover, and a farmer. BEN JOHNSON, a contemporary of Shakespeare affirmed that he knew "small Latin and less Greek". But by dint of his genius and by living in a society in which every kind of information was available, Shakespeare became an accomplished man. His command over English is unsurpassable. At the age of

Essential

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eighteen, Shakespeare was married to Anne Hathaway, a woman eight years senior.

3
The period of Shakespeare's literary activity, 1588-1612, is divided into the following four sub-periods: 15

The First Period: 1588-96 - Love's Labour's Lost, Comedy of Errors, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Romeo and Juliet, Richard I and Richard II, etc.

The Second Period: 1596-1600 - The Merchant of Venice, The Taming of the Shrew, Much Ado About Nothing, As You Like It, The Twelfth Knight, Henry IV,

Henry V,

The Third Stage: 1601-08 - Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear, Othello, Julius Caesar, All's Well That Ends Well, Measure for Measure and Troilus and Cressida.

Exam No.	Job to do	Phone No.
	The Fourth Stage: 1608-1613 -	Antony and Cleopatra,
	Coriolanus,	Timon of

2017

107-258
17th week

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Athens, Henry VIII, Pericles.

4

Tuesday

18

Cymbeline, The Tempest, The Winter's Tale -

Reawakening of his first love romance. which were written in his last period.

Bradley pointed out that "a Shakespearean Tragedy may be called a story of exceptional calamity." It is essentially a tragedy of one person - the hero, in high state, or at best two persons, the hero and the heroine.

In MACBETH which is Shakespeare's most comprehensive and forceful portrayal of evil, Shakespeare's heroine is a part of the action initially, she soon fades into

Essential	Job to do	Phone No.
background.	It is a play where the	
statement of	evil is made in the most	

110-255
1780-1888

profound yet mature manner. ² Macbeth
Thursday 20

is the least complex of Shakespeare's

Tragedies. The theme is simple and its treatment is as uncomplicated as its theme.

Ambition is the prime motive force which prompts Macbeth and Lady Macbeth to

bring about the ~~can~~ central deed. But both of them are not Devils. The ambition seized

their basic human faculties. Despite

the evil, their death bring enormous pity as does their long dream to rule.

Verily, write about Macbeth - "All that a great work of art means and teaches, can seldom, if ever, be crystallised in a phrase; not is

Macbeth an exception to the principle - - -

Ambition alone calls into the operation

112-233
17th
The forces that bring about the ⁶ central deed and its train of fearful ²² results." _{Saturday}

Macbeth is an epitome of selfish ambition. The souls of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth and other characters are the stage from where Shakespeare give us his decisive orientation of good and evil.

Shakespeare, in order to show us how his hero comes to be damned, first creates good Macbeth, it is this good which he betrays and puts himself irretrievably on the path of destruction. _{Sunday 23}

Shakespeare portrays the contrast

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which horrifies us so much.	To some	
extent the good is portrayed through		

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The characters of Duncan, Malcolm, Macduff and Banquo. Yet they are hardly any match to the strength and fire generated by Macbeth and his wife. The god, however, is portrayed by Macbeth most effectively by means of symbolism, Imagery and Repetition by Shakespeare. Pictorial Antithesis, is used by Shakespeare in contrast between man and clatter:

"NOW DOES HE FEEL HIS TITLE.
HANG LOOSE ABOUT HIM, LIKE A GIANTS ROBBS
UPON A DWARFISH THIEF."

Shakespeare's main theme in Macbeth is reversal of values "Fair is foul and foul is fair". Macbeth as a hero is an admirable character

in some ways. He is not entirely evil, though we feel least sympathy for him among

117-248
18th street
the Shakespearian heroes. ⁸ Hallowed names
Thursday 27
is an ~~top~~ important factor which hastens
his fall.

Shakespearian tragedies are invariably
romantic, calling Macbeth, which is classical
tragedy. It is tragedy in the mould of
Euripides, Aeschylus, Sophocles and other
Greek tragedies. Fate plays vital part in the
play as in other Greek tragedies.

Macbeth is Shakespeare's last
tragedy and with Macbeth Shakespeare
seems to have accepted tragedy as an
~~intrinsic~~ intrinsic part of human life.
This Macbeth is the greatest tragedy