

Myth of PYGMALION The story of Pygmalion and Galatea is found in Greek Mythology, and in the famous work "Metamorphoses", by the great Roman poet Ovid. Their love was so unique that it is difficult to be defined. However, from this legendary love story, one thing is clear, man can never love an inanimate object with as much passion as he loves a living, breathing being. Love gives rise to desire and without this passion any love remains unfulfilled. Pygmalion was a master sculptor in the ancient city of Greece. All day he sculpted beautiful statues from huge pieces of rock. In fact, his creations were so wonderful that whoever saw them were mesmerized by their sheer artistic beauty and exact finish. Pygmalion himself was a fine and handsome young man; He was loved by many men and women. Nevertheless, Pygmalion never paid attention to any of these women. Nevertheless, Pygmalion never paid attention to any of these women. He saw so much to blame in women that he came at last to abhor them, and resolved to live unmarried. He was a sculptor, and with his wonderful skill he sculpted a beautiful ivory statue which was so lifelike that it was difficult to believe that it was lifeless at the first glance. The beauty was such that no living woman could compete with it. The beauty was such that no living woman could compete with it. It was indeed the perfect semblance of a maiden that seemed to be alive, and only prevented from moving by modesty. Pygmalion spent hours admiring his creation. By and by Pygmalion's admiration for his own sculpture turned to love. He caressed it, and gave it such presents as young girls love – bright shells and polished stones, little birds and flowers of various hues, beads and amber. He adorned his ivory maiden with jewels. He put raiment on its limbs, and jewels on its fingers, and a necklace about its neck. To the ears he hung earrings and strings of pearls upon the breast. Her dress became her, and she looked not less charming than when unattained. He laid her on a couch spread with cloths of Tyrian dye, and called her his wife, and put her head upon a pillow of the softest feathers, as if she could enjoy their softness. He gave the statue a name: "Galatea", which means, "sleeping love." But what will be the consequence of falling in love with a lifeless ivory maiden?

THEMATIC STUDY OF GEORGE BERNARD SHAW 'S PYGMALION Language and Meaning In an age of growing standardization of what was known as "the Queen's English," Pygmalion points to a much wider range of varieties of spoken English. Shaw believed characteristics of social identity such as one's refinement of speech were completely subjective ones, as his play suggests. While Shaw himself hated poor speech and the varieties of dialect and vocabulary could present obstructions in conveying meaning, nevertheless the play suggests that the real richness of English language is in the variety of individuals who speak it.