

GENDER RELATIONSHIPS Women as forces of evil: Lady Macbeth and the three witches – In the play, the three witches are called: instruments of evil, weird sisters, devil, darkness. (1) to make the audience feel pity for the tragic hero also fear him but not hatred (2) to make him a human (3) to show the inner conflict of the character – Prose: is for commoners, low class, unimportant characters – Blank Verse: is for upper class, important characters – Shakespeare made the language expressive of his weakness, he also used imagery – EVERY passage can be treated as a poem, all the rules of poetry can be applied in Shakespeare's passages especially, the soliloquy. – It's One of the important techniques Shakespeare used to reveal the inner conflict inside the character is soliloquy – In Macbeth, we have 7 soliloquy – The most important soliloquy in literature is "to be or not to be that is the question" said by Hamlet – In Macbeth, after the suicide of his wife, "to-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow", to mourn her by a word – There is a quotation that is important, said by Macbeth – Macbeth is so much different than the beginning of the play, the pain and the torture played a huge part in changing his character – Why did Shakespeare use this technique?

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE The type of the play: comedy The plot written in two mixed dramatic storylines The setting: two settings 1– Venice's scenes: the court, Shylock and his daughter, Antonio and Bassanio 2– Belmont's scenes: Portia and her father, the marriage between Portia and Bassanio. Disguise technique in "The Merchant of Venice": 1– Portia dressed as a man in order to gain the power of speech 2– Shylock's daughter used disguise to escape from her father to gain the power of freedom Shakespeare used this technique to: 1– Solve the problem 2– Advance the plot 3– Comic effect (women dressed as man make the audience laugh) 4– Expresses the theme of "the idea of reality versus the appearance", it appears that men are more intelligent, stronger than women, but in reality Portia was strong and intelligent, smart enough to save Antonio and save the conflict. Symbolism: 1– One pound of flesh: Shylock asked for one pound of flesh and this symbolizes: – The religious conflict: between the Jews and Christians – His own flesh, his daughter – Revenge Shakespeare humanized the Jews in this play, which is Shylock by giving him reasons to be a villain: – Christians started the hate. The technique of disguise: in Shakespeare's comedy, the disguise technique appears in mistaken identity.