loneliness

and

the tragic hero in Shakespeare's works

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"We are born alone, we live alone, we die alone; only through our love and friendship can we create the illusion for the moment that we are not alone."

Orson Wells

Solitude:

- the profoundest fact of the human condition
- the state of being alone in solitary isolation
- ➤ that feeling of sadness that results from being abandoned or forsaken.

Man is the only being who knows he is alone



During the Renaissance

Solitariness

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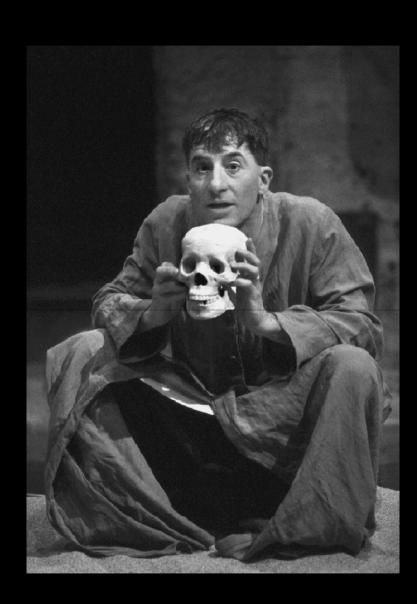
 \triangleright a statement of individualism, a sense of self-love far greater than the love one might feel for the other

➤ a proof of the attempt at detaching from the unbecoming crowd and unveiling the feeling of individual superiority

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Richard III

"What do I fear? Myself? There's none else by: **Richard loves Richard; that is I am I.** Is there a murderer here? No; - yes, I am: Then fly. What, from myself? Great reason why: Lest I revenge. What, myself upon myself? Alack, I love myself. Wherefore? For any good That I myself have done unto myself? **O**, no! alas, I rather hate myself For hateful deeds committed by myself! I am a villain: yet I lie, I am not. Fool, of thyself speak well: - fool, do not flatter. My conscience hath a thousand tongues, And every tongue brings in a several tale, And every tale condemns me for a villain."



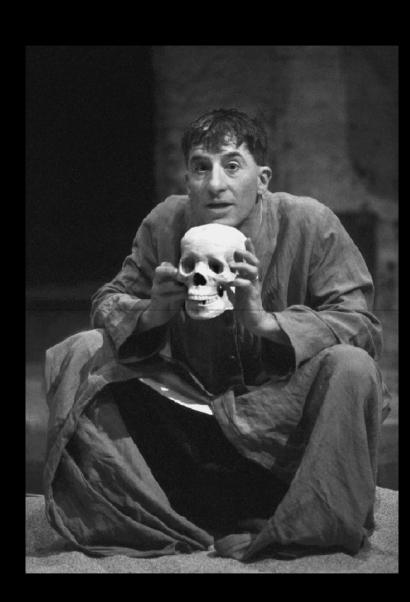
Hamlet

destroyed because of a major weakness

his flaw is irresolution – the uncertainty on how to act or proceed

unable to act and thus tends to generalize over subject such as death, life, love, social status

➤ he declares "conscience does make cowards of us all"



Hamlet sparks an internal philosophical debate on the advantages and disadvantages of existence

➤ He uses the pronouns "we" and "us", the indefinite "who", the impersonal infinitive, he speaks explicitly "of us all" and of "what flesh is heir to", of what "we" suffer at the hands of "time" or "fortune"

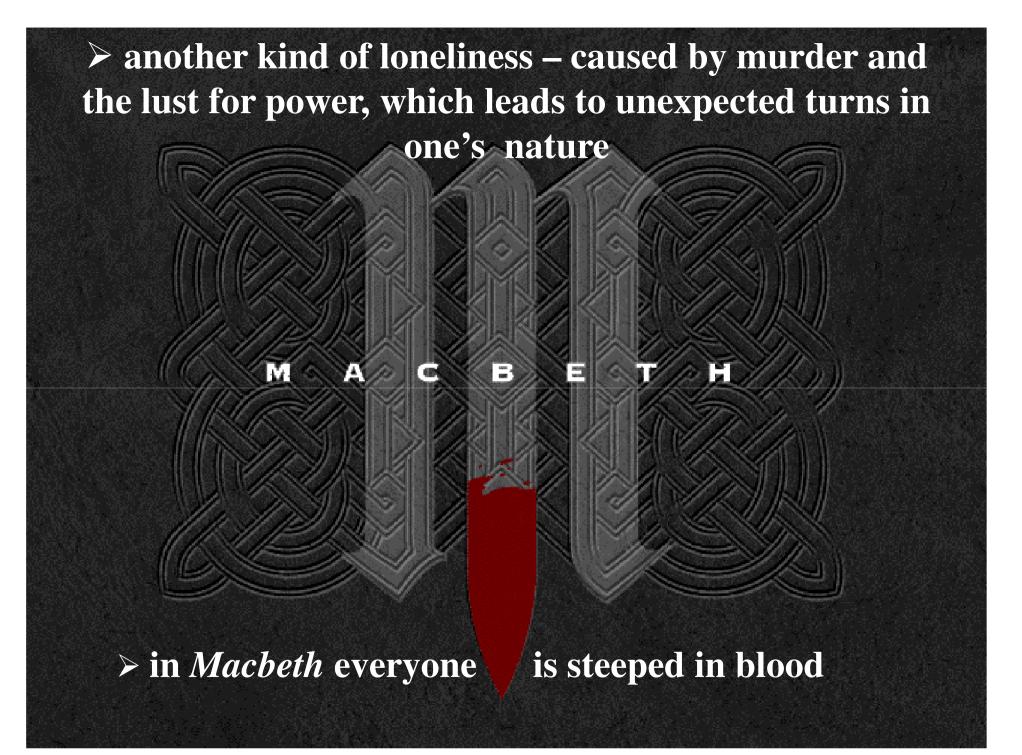


Ioneliness – another meaning – imposed through skin colour and jealousy

Othello is "the tragedy of a man under an empty heaven"

his own tragic flaw – his obsession with Desdemona's treason

➢ his physical appearance adds to his estrangement – he is a moor, he is different from the others: "an extravagant and wheeling stranger/ Of here and everywhere." (I, I, 136-7)





the process of evidencing loneliness as villainy

- ➤ there is a struggle with uneasy sleep
- > the world is tight and there seems to be no escape
- nature is impenetrable and close
- ➤ this environment forces the individual to self-exile
- ➤ the result madness





The Histories

> the struggle for power – one of man's greatest tragic flaws

> the ruler drags behind him a long chain of crimes

> a violated law – the king is God's sent on earth, but is not God himself

> every step towards power is marked by murder, violence and treachery



I have no brother, I am like no brother And this word love`, which greybirds call divine,

Be resident in men like one another, And not in me: I am myself alone.



<u>Ophelia</u>

Ioneliness – psychologically approached

> a symbol of the human love to which Hamlet turns for support

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<u>Ophelia</u>

> Lacan's theory on loneliness:

"As long as you derive your identity from the world around you, you have to be concerned about losing it. Like a dragon sitting greedily on its hoard of treasure, your entire being will be caught up in defending what you are most afraid to lose".

> loses her identity

"You cannot be honest with others because if you speak your mind you might offend someone, and then he or she will turn away, taking your identity in the process, leaving you empty and 'dead.' That's what neline is: it's a fear of psychological death."