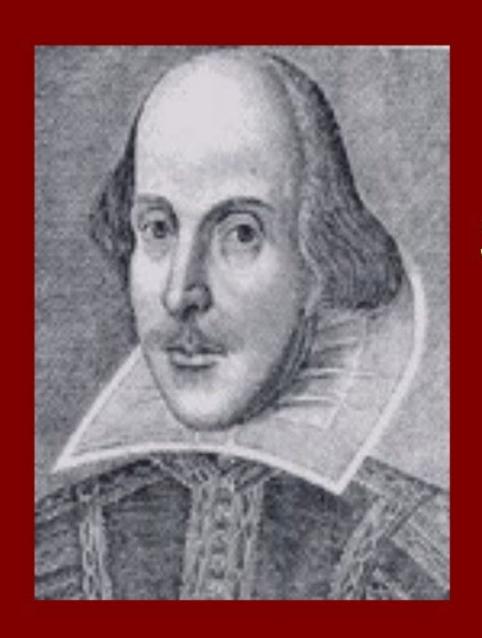


Shakespeare: The Master of Human Emotion and Universal Truths

Adnan Shakur
Lecturer and Deputy Head
Department of English
University of Global Village (UGV)
Barishal



1564-1616

Early years

- Born in Stratford-Upon-Avon, England
- Son of prominent town official
- 3<sup>rd</sup> child of 8 children
- Received excellent education with heavy focus on grammar and literature



Marriage and Family

 Married at age 18 to Anne Hathaway (she was 26) who was pregnant with his child

 1st child was daughter, Susanna-born in 1583

Twins, Hamnet and Judith born in 1585

Hamnet dies at age 11

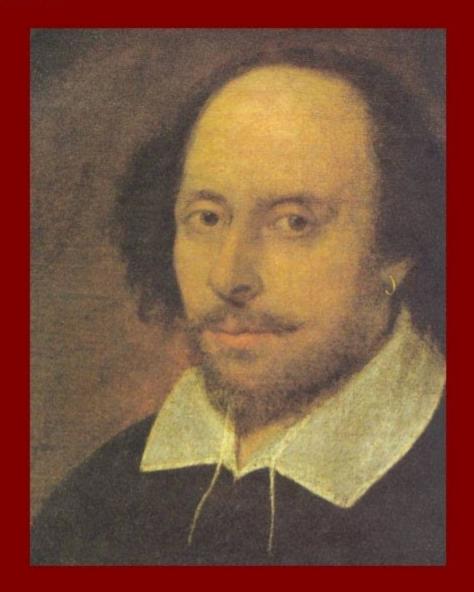
"Lost Years"

The period between 1585 and 1592 is known as the "Lost Years" because there are no documentary records of Shakespeare's activities

Later Years

 Moved to London around 1591 and became an actor

 Worked with the Lord Chamberlin's company of players, later known as the King's Men



Works of Literature

 Along with acting, he also wrote some of the most renowned and studied literature written in the English language

Poems-famous for his sonnets

Plays-Comedies, Tragedies, and Histories

Comedies

- All's Well that Ends Well
- As You Like It
- Comedy of Errors
- Measure for Measure
- Midsummer Night's Dream
- Taming of the Shrew
- Much Ado About Nothing
- Twelfth Night
- Merchant of Venice



**Tragedies** 

- Julius Caesar
- Hamlet
- Macbeth
- Othello
- Romeo and Juliet
- King Lear



- King Henry V
- King John
- Richard II
- Richard III



Works of Literature

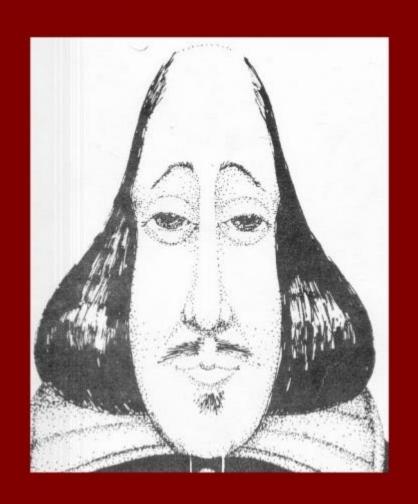
He wrote 37 very successful plays

 His vocabulary was HUGE-somewhere between 17,000 and 34,000 words!

 The estimated vocabulary of an educated person today is around 15,000 words

Works of Literature

He had an amazing influence on our English language



Have you heard these phrases?

- I couldn't sleep a wink.
- He was dead as a doornail.
- She's a tower of strength.
- They hoodwinked us.
- We'd better lie low for awhile.
- I am constant as the Northern Star.
- It's all Greek to me.

# More words that first appeared in his plays

- Accommodation
- Assassination
- Dexterously
- Dislocate
- Obscene
- Reliance
- Premeditate

- Ionely
- gloomy
- fretful
- suspicious
- hurry

Later Years

- Returned to Stratford around 1610 where he lived as a country gentleman
- Wealthy-Owned one of the largest homes in town
- Died in Stratford in 1616 at the age of 52.
  His death was a mystery. It is rumored
  that he drank too much and contracted a
  fever or that he died from a cerebral
  hemorrhage.

 Shakespeare lived and wrote during what is known as the English Renaissance, which lasted from about 1485 through the 1660s

 Period is also known as Elizabethan Age, named after Queen Elizabeth who ruled England from 1558-1603

### Queen Elizabeth







During the Queen's reign, society celebrated poets

 Elizabethans would be surprised to learn that their age would become best known for its theater, as most considered drama a less distinguished form of lit. than poetry

 England was flourishing and London was becoming one of largest cities in Europe; however life was not easy for everyone

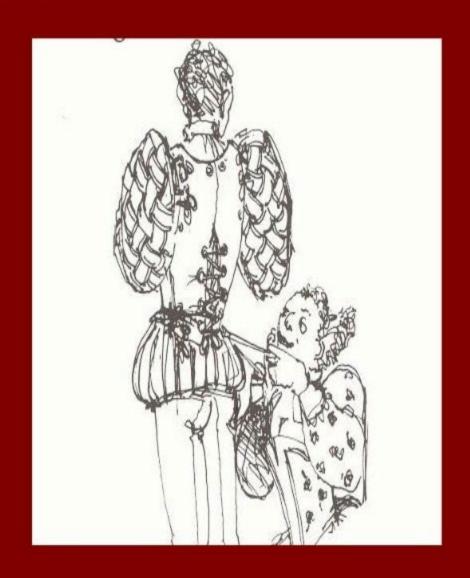
Catholics experiences religious persecution

- Women were subject to many restrictions
- Most English people endured crowded living conditions and an unsatisfactory diet

 Rich and poor alike were defenseless against bubonic plague

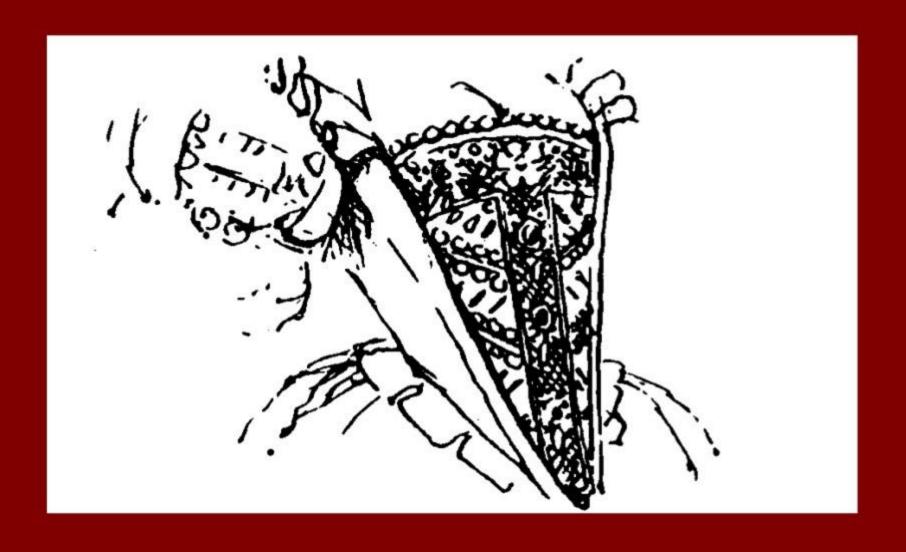
 In 1564, the year Shakespeare was born, nearly one-third of his hometown died of the plague (lost many siblings to plague/son)









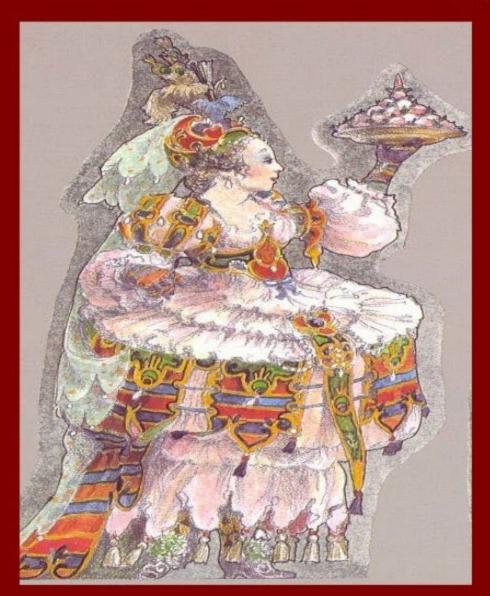








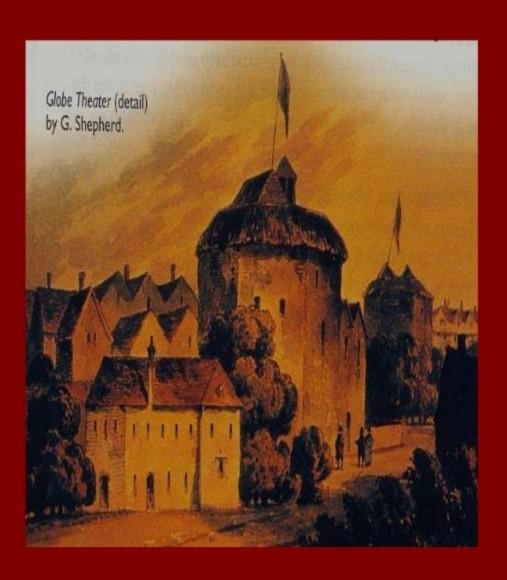


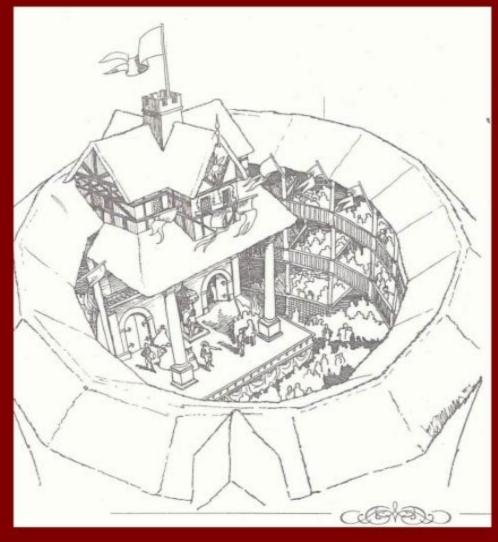


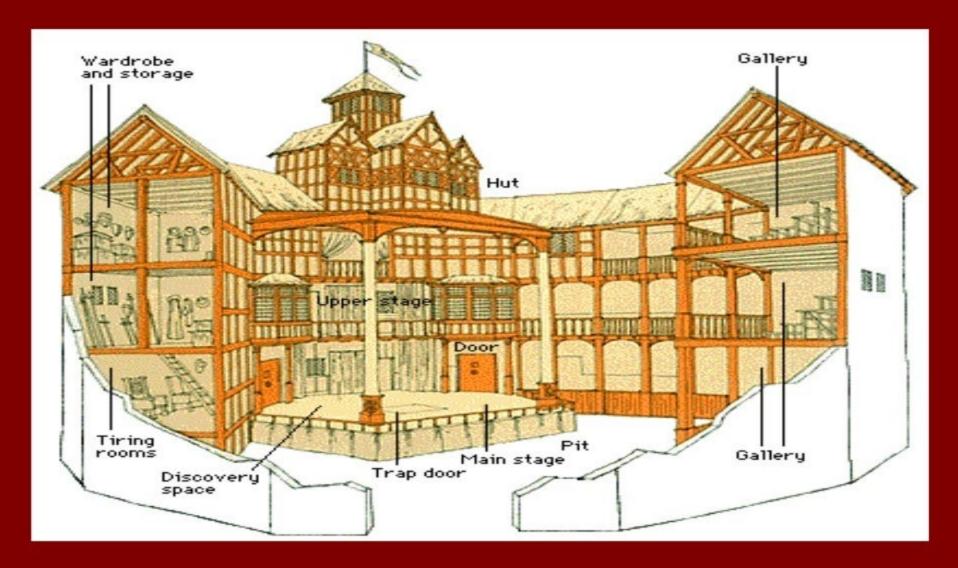


 Shakespeare and the Lord Chamberlain's Men performed at Burbage's theater until 1599, when they built their own playhouse, the Globe

 Shakespeare referred to the Globe as "this wooden O," a term that led scholars to believe it was a circular building

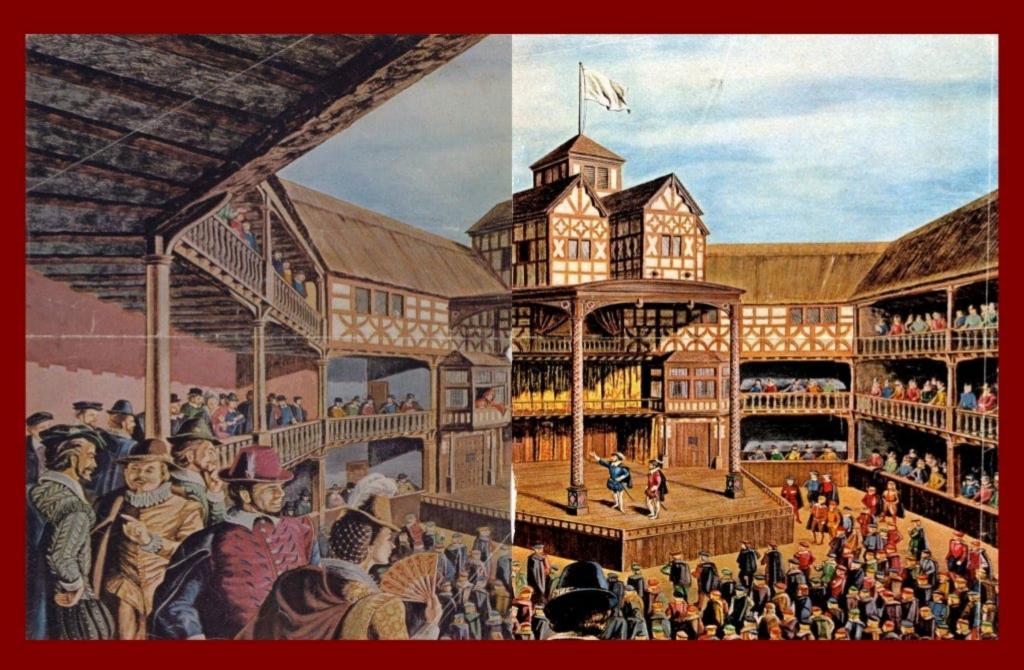




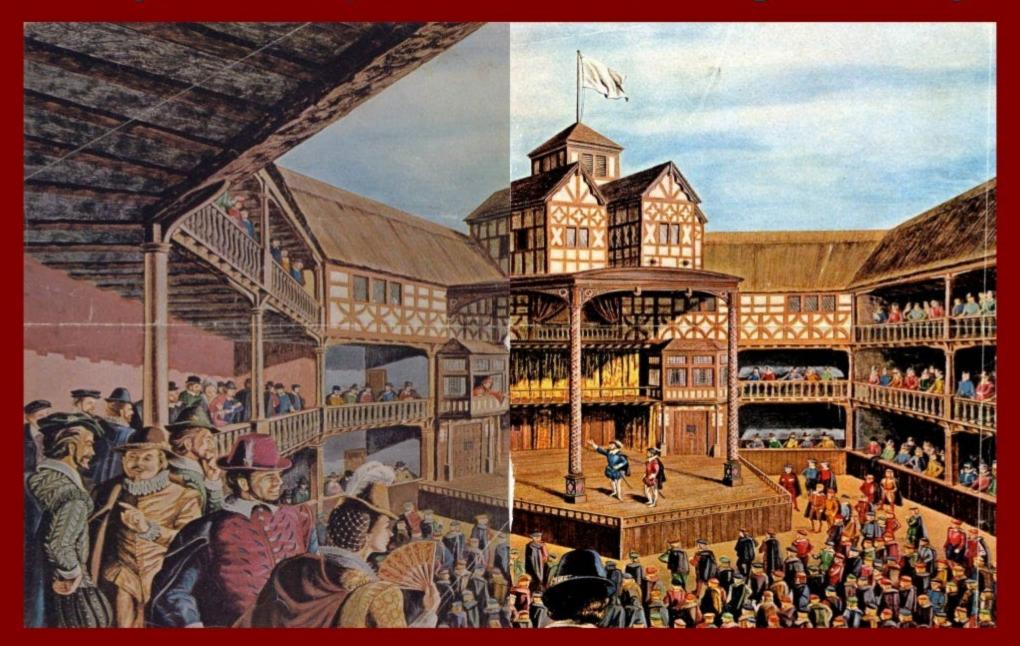


Located just outside of London

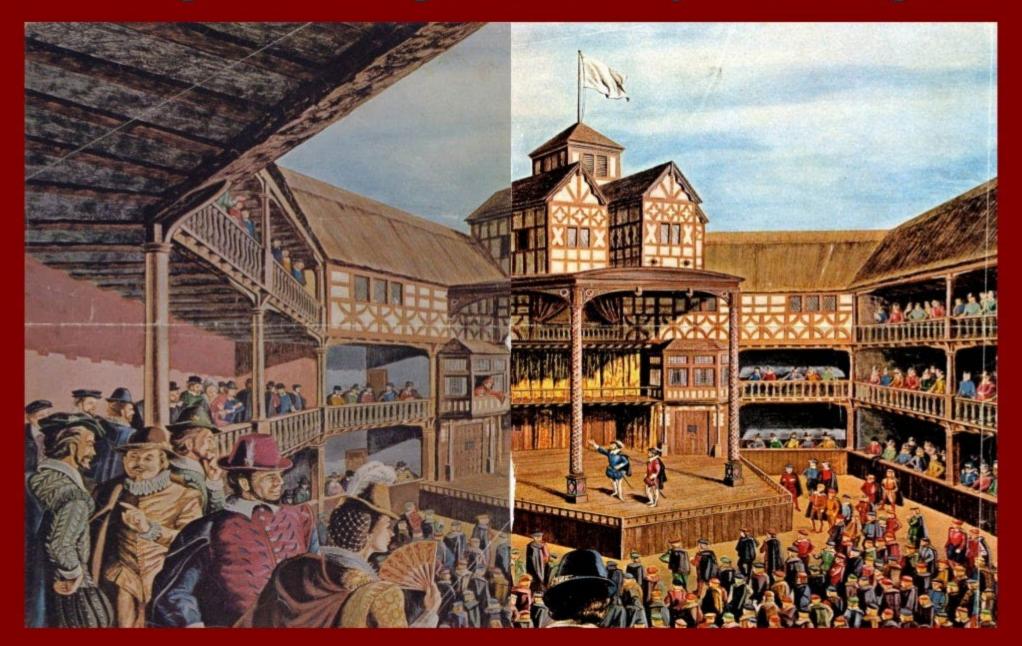
#### A white flag indicates that there is a play today.



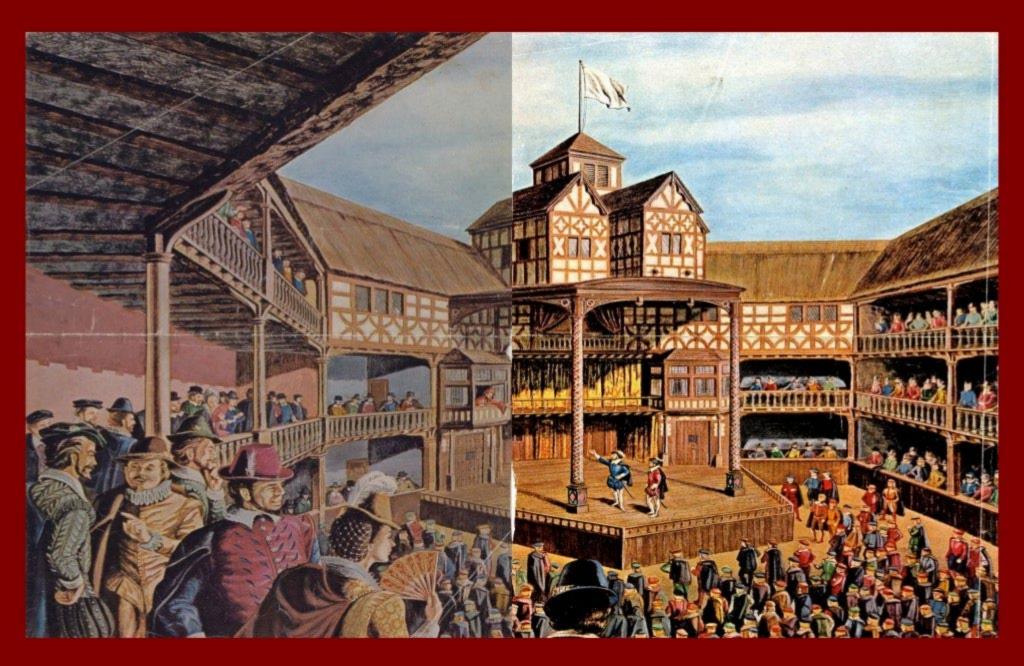
#### Plays were performed during the day.



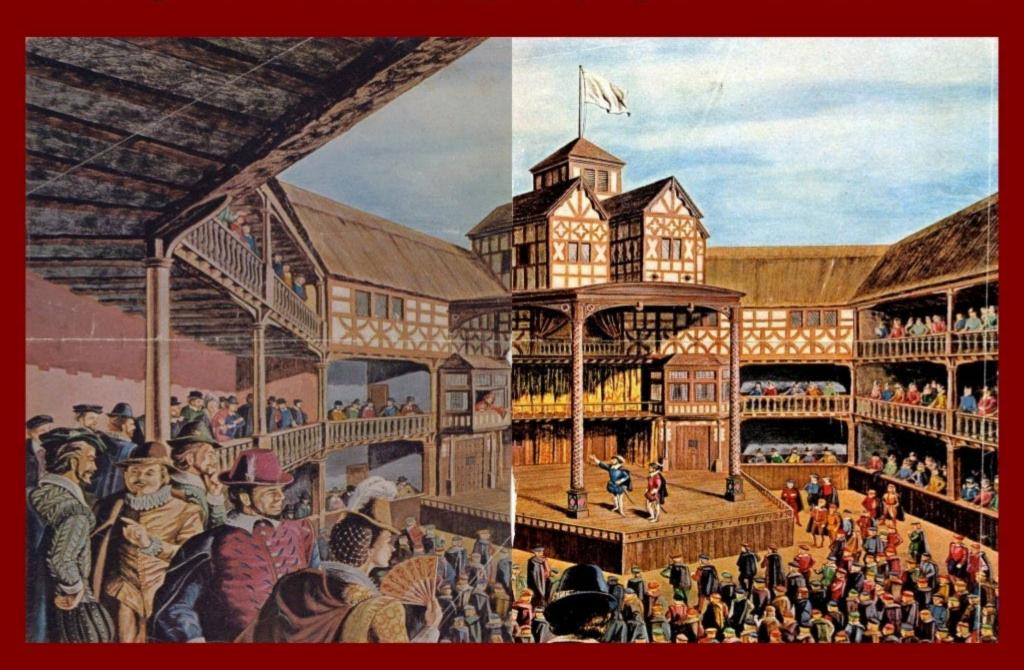
#### The groundlings stood by the stage.



#### The wealthy sat in the upper decks.



#### Young men dressed up to play the female roles.



 Attending Shakespeare's theater was quite different from attending theater today, which is thought of as very quiet and austere

 In Elizabethan England it was a noisy, popular gathering place for people of all ages and from all walks of life

 Drinking and eating were permitted in the pit, which often became very noisy

 If a spectator did not like a particular character or scene, he or she would feel free to hiss or boo of throw anything he or she might have on hand

 It is possible that Shakespeare had this in mind when he included the phrase "with patient ears attend" in the Prologue of Romeo and Juliet

 The rowdy atmosphere of the pit also accounted for the exaggerated acting that was common at the time

 To compensate for lines that the audience could not hear, the actors used exaggerated gestures and facial expressions, unlike the natural method of acting that is used today

 Nature of the crowd contributed to haste with which the lines were spoken

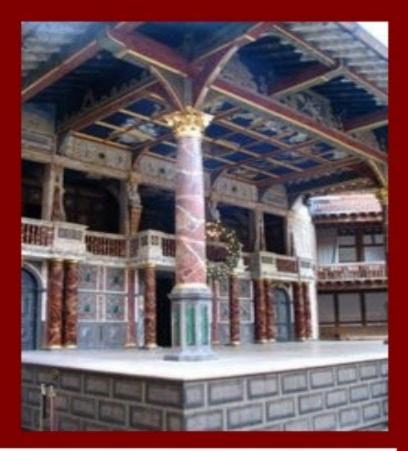
 Today, Shakespeare play takes almost 3 hours.
 Then, a play would have taken two hours or less! ("the two hours' traffic of our stage")

 The original theater was destroyed by a fire in 1613

 It was rebuilt in 1614, closed in 1642, and demolished in 1644

 A modern reconstruction of the original Globe, named "Shakespeare's Globe Theatre" opened in 1997

 Today, audiences of this "wooden O" can sit in the gallery or stand as informally as a groundling...





...just as they would have done 400 years ago!

