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Sublime Intimacy Portrayed in Shakespeare's 'The Tempest'

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William Shakespeare was an English playwright, poet and actor. He is broadly considered as the remarkable writer in the English language and the world's outstanding dramatist. He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon" (or simply "the Bard"). His flourishing or existing works, including collaborations, consist of some 39 plays, 154 sonnets, three long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. Shakespeare remains possibly the most dominant writer in the English language, and his works continue to be studied and re- explored.

Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were primarily comedies and histories and are regarded as some of the best works produced in these genres. He then wrote mainly tragedies until 1608, among them Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth, all considered to be among the finest works in the English language. In the last phase of his life, he wrote tragicomedies (also known as romances) and collaborated with other playwrights.

These are some of the reasons why Shakespeare remains well liked but radically, I think Shakespeare has transcend his contemporaries because he is such a heartfelt writer. His plays give us the greatest sense of the value of human life; of how people live; of how people love and of the importance of human relationships than any other writers of his time or of any other time. Shakespeare's plays are as popular as they are because he was perhaps the greatest writer who has ever lived. It's partly because he was writing plays which go on being performed and therefore which can be brought freshly to life for each generation by actors of the present.

The Tempest is William Shakespeare's final play, written in 1610. In the play, the sorcerer Prospero is marooned on an island with his daughter, Miranda. When a ship passes by his island, carrying the king and the nobles who betrayed Prospero, he conjures a storm which traps them on the island. Initially, he plans to punish them for their actions, but when his daughter falls in love with the king's son, he relents and is reconciled with the king.

Although The Tempest is listed in the First Folio as the first of Shakespeare's comedies, it deals with both tragic and comic themes, and modern criticism has created a category of romance for this and others of Shakespeare's late plays. The Tempest has been put to varied interpretations, from those that see it as a fable of art and creation, with Prospero representing Shakespeare, and Prospero's renunciation of magic signaling Shakespeare's farewell to the stage, to interpretation] that consider it an allegory of Europeans colonizing foreign lands.

Shakespeare's The Tempest was likely inspired by a shipwreck that occurred on the island of Bermuda in 1609. The ship, part of a Virginia Company resupply mission headed to Jamestown, went through a terrible hurricane. It ran aground off the coast of Bermuda.² Dec 2019

The relationships between fathers and daughters are usually particular. This connection is greater when a father have to bring up a daughter himself. It is obvious that no matter how old a daughter is a father always considers her as a small girl who needs care and protection.

The relationship between Prospero and Miranda is undoubtedly a strong one Prospero does however have strict control over several aspects of Miranda's life, especially regarding aspect that are sexually related. The Tempest includes several events and encounters that might affect relationships that exist in the play, but there is one particular question regarding the one between Prospero and Miranda which is going to be traversed in this analysis. The question that will be answered is how does Prospero's relationship with Miranda changes during the course of the play? The play's protagonist, and father of Miranda. Twelve years before the events of the play, Prospero was the duke of Milan. His brother, Antonio, in concert with Alonso, king of ...show more content...

But it is these feelings that changes the most during the play and this affects their relationship to some extent drastically. The turn point if their relationship is really when Miranda meets Ferdinand for the first time. She uses words like natural, divine and noble which really shows how fond Miranda is of Ferdinand and he uses words like goddess which shows that the feelings are mutual. As mentioned earlier Prospero wants control over Miranda because he thinks he is protecting her. He does not like how they speak to each other and firmly asks Ferdinand for a word as he feels he had done himself wrong. Miranda does not like the forceful nature of his request to the man she loves. She does not show her anger but because she is afraid but she does show that she is upset. What Miranda does not know is that he is just testing them to see if their love is as true as they make it seem. Miranda might despise Prospero because of what he does to Ferdinand which does change their relationship, She might not feel the same sense of admiration but Prospero is acting with the desire to help his beloved daughter. It is the way her perception of her father changes that affects their relationship negatively but Prospero cannot tell her about his intentions. Like mentioned earlier It is rather apparent that he is protective of his daughter. He is the only man in her life and now that Ferdinand has arrived on the island he is determining whether he is capable of performing his duties.

In this essay I have discussed the nature of the relationship between Miranda and Prospero and how it changes during the course of the play.

In the very beginning of the play Prospero says the following to Miranda,

I have done nothing but I care of thee,

Of thee, my dear one, thee, my daughter, who

Art ignorant of what thou art, nought knowing

Of whence I am: nor that I am more better

Than Prospero, master of a full poor cell,

And thy no greater father (Shakespeare 7).

This phrase directs the further relations between Prospero, Miranda and the men who surround her. Everything Miranda knows is the merit of her father. Being educated, polite and well bred, Miranda is a great example of an ideal daughter and a wife. It seems that father is going to be glad when she meets a person with whom they are going to live together, however, everything is absolutely different.

Trying to make sure that Miranda is going to be safe and protected, Prospero is interested in pleasing her at the island. Still, he could not predict the appearance of Ferdinand who spoiled all the dreams of the father. Each father wants their daughters to be happy, however, at the same time, many fathers are sure that their children are going to be near them all the time.

The father-daughter relationship is ordinarily permeated with possessiveness, pain, and difficult choices. It is Miranda's good fortune to have a father who transcends the desire to possess and dominate. He loves Miranda—she is a third of his life—and yet he releases her.

.....Why is it necessary? Whether the desire to create the situation which usually appears is that great? Reading the final words Prospero expresses to the audience, it becomes obvious that Prospero believes himself the director of the destinies of people who surround him....

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