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Othello character development essay

This essay is provided only as an aid and inspiration for your own work. Please don't plagiarize, it's not worth it. Show how Shakespeare develops the characters of Iago, Desdemona and Othello in the first act. Three characters of Iago, Desdemona and Othello are gradually revealed to the audience as the act unfolds. All three are connected to each other and talk to each other and about each other. Their characters unfold through their interactions with other people and how they behave in isolation. The first impression of Iago comes from what Roderigo says. Being gullible, Roderigo gave Iago his handbag. A character who accepts such an offer is likely to have a dubious reputation. The first words Iago uttered are a strong oath. It is already obvious that he has little respect for religion. Iago also sees no point in fighting solely in theory. He despises Cassio, in part because he never fought physically. It becomes apparent that Iago is dominant in his friendship with Roderigo. He speaks the most and has many opinions. Iago looks at those who serve others, and explains that he serves Othello only for his own benefit: I follow him to serve my turn on him (1.1.42) Insulting Othello, referring to him solely by his race, Iago begins to show his Machiavellian nature. When Othello needs Iago to carry out his plans, he acts like he's his friend. Iago is not shy about his false actions. In order to annoy the anger in Brabantio, he wakes him up with the news that his daughter has married Othello: To infuriate him, to do after him, to poison his delight (1.1.69) Iago continues to tell the news of Desdemona and Othello's marriage to a shocked Brabantio. He uses offensive images, showing the extent to which he will go to win the support of Brabantio against Othello. Although not in the company of Othello or Brabantio, Iago demeans the marriage between Othello and Desdemona. Again, Iago speaks in terms of money, something that is very important to him: He today hath sat on the land carrack (1.2.50) Iago is not ashamed to speak in such vulgar conditions if he wants to help him achieve his goals. He has disrespect for most things and can't even be truthful to himself. He declares that Heaven will be his judge. This is unfortunate, considering the kind of curses it uses. Desdemona is described by others before viewers see her speak for herself. Despite Iago's crude references, her father and husband describe her as a gentle, loving woman. Even Iago dare not refer to Desdemona in anything other than glowing terms in the presence of his father. Brabantio's suggestion that she must have been under the influence of drugs to fall in love with Othello stems not only from his racial bigotry, but also from his belief that his daughter is gentle, fair and (1.2.66) Sympathy Desdemona Desdemona interest in Othello's tales of bravery paints a picture of an ordinary, kind young woman. When she is called to support Othello's story, she realizes that her loyalty is divided. Her attention to her father's anger is manifested in the way she asks not to live with him. Her reasoning is that he will not be outraged by her presence. Both Desdemona and Othello respect the Lords, while explaining their love story. Maybe it's just their polite manner. However, their way of dealing with a difficult situation is smart. Flattering the Lords and showing all due respect is destined to win their support, and it is likely that the couple knows that. Othello is another character who is discussed before appearing in person. However, the links made are less flattering. Othello is a victim of racial violence and is supposed to take part in black magic to win the heart of Desdemona. He first appears when Iago declares that he is his friend, talking about the dangers of the unspoiled Brabantio. Othello remains dignified and calm at all times. He acknowledges his own qualities, but doesn't brag falsely, as Iago tends to do. Unlike the fact that the audience learns about the rude thoughts of Iago, Othello declares that he would rather marry Desdemona than not. He describes his wife as gentle and with great respect for her. Paradoxically, Iago sees all women as smaller beings. Othello is always civilized, even if the face of adversity. Even when Brabantio tries to fight him, he shows respect for his new father-in-law: You have to command more for years than with guns (1.2.60) Despite further racial slurs from Brabantio, Othello remains a calm peacemaker, winning his respect from the audience. These acts of compiled respectful nature that Othello has. His bravery on the battlefield wins the respect of Othello. The lack of respect on the part of Iago on this issue speaks to the character of Iago, as he is supposedly someone who admires these kinds of acts. The way Othello talks to the dukes shows respect for their authority and authority. The vocabulary he uses is poetic, and he mentions little war. He openly admits that he married Desdemona, showing his honest character. Once again, however, Othello is now smarter than his words let on. By acknowledging marriage at once, the dukes will most likely think he won't lie to them at all. One of Othello's downfalls is still the clever, honest nature of his confidence. He foolishly trusts his new bride Iago. Iago has already been portrayed as an unreliable, intriguing character, and it is possible that he will take advantage of the new situation. Iago was immediately presented as a dubious character. The presence of fingers in Roderigo's purse shows his interest in money. The language he uses is vulgar and rude he is not ashamed of his false actions. In order to get what he wants, Iago will do whatever he wants. This includes insulting Desdemona, an innocent young woman who has no intention of harming anyone. Her grief over her divided loyalty shows this. Like her husband, Desdemona is thoroughly versed in situations. Othello is the opposite of Iago's in that he's not proud to kill people. This may be his strength, but he feels that it shouldn't boast, especially in noble company. © Sarah Marchenko 'BACK TO ESSAYS' In Othello's play, Othello's character has certain traits that make him seem naive and inexperienced compared to many other people. That's why Iago to get his rewards uses him as a scapegoat. Iago said to Roderigo: Oh, sir, please you. I follow him (Othello) to serve his turn on it (I, I line 38-9). Iago says he follows only Othello to the point, and by reaching him, he will no longer follow him. Iago opened his eyes to see the true meaning of deception. Despite everything, Iago will try to take advantage of Othello at any time, and it will be easy to lead to believe the lies of Iago. The Moor, as many Venetians call it, has a strong character. He is very proud and controls every move throughout the game. Control not only of power, but also of the feelings of his being who he is, a great warrior. In Act I Othello got into a fight with Brabantio, who came to kill him, but before anything could happen, Othello said: Hold your hands, you're both my inclination and everything else. If this was my signal to fight, I should have known it without hints (I, ii, line 80-3). The force shown here is amazing. Othello's character is a dark man, not only because he is black, but also because his entire personality is very mysterious. He is mysterious in what he believes is the magic of brewing everywhere. On this dark side he is also very sociable, and not very bright. He's not observant and Iago's scheme works well for him. While he doesn't have too much of a reflection on his past, except for the occasional enterprise wars fought, he let his emotions run his life. Despite all the dangers and encounters in which he was involved, this man is still naive in the corruption of other people. Othello has a gullible character in which he gives it all. He had full confidence in Iago during the war and during Othello's marriage to Desdemona. It wasn't very bright of Othello, even if he wasn't gullible or more corrupt he still wouldn't understand Iago's lying. Everyone thought Iago was honest, and it wouldn't be in character for Othello to believe any other. For example, Othello said to the duke: So please, your grace, my ancient; The man he has is honesty and trust. To his hand I appoint my wife, so that else your grace will think to be sent after me (I, iii, iii. Control of any situation is one of Othello's strengths. Throughout the first act you can imagine a man with so much power and natural leadership, and when he changes, you can't believe it. For example, when Lodovico witnessed Othello hit Desdemona, he said, Is this noble Moor, whom our full senate calls as a whole enough? Is it nature that passion couldn't shake? whose solid virtue of Shot Crash, no darts of chance can neither graze nor pierce (IV, i, line 264-8)? Although Iago, being an honest man, he replies: He is what he is, I can not breathe my censure. As he might have been (if that he could, he is not) I would heaven he was (IV, i, line 270-2). Another place where Shakespeare shows Othello, taking control of the situation when Cassio and Montano fight after Roderigo antagonized him. These words Othello said are important now, but they will be more important later when he is alone with Desdemona in his bedroom. He will say: Now, in heaven, My blood begins my safe guidance to rule, and passion, having my best judgment collid, Analyses to guide. If I ever stir or do, but raise this hand, the best of you will sink in my rebuke (II, iii, line 203-8). You have to feel sorrow for Othello, because with all the power he has and the endless trust he gives, you try to reach out and show him the truth. Having his ancient or friend, Honest Iago bring him the news of his wife's bad habits. Othello had no alternative but to believe him. If any person has been delivered news of this type they will surely go off to the deep end. Iago not only told him, but he told him in a way that it's hard not to believe. He did not say the couple who had been married for years and who would know, loved and disliked each other, but he said the newlyweds. Othello didn't know Desdemona before they got married. Othello said: She loved me for the dangers that I went through and I loved her that she felt sorry for them (I, iii, line 166-7). This man really fell in love with someone whose life was boring and needed adventure. Othello's origin also let him understand European women. He saw for himself Desdemona's deception towards her father and remembered the words he said to him: Look at her, Moor, if you have eyes to see: She deceived her father and let you (I, iii, line 286-7). When Othello received information from Iago in Act III, he couldn't take any more, so he asks Iago to leave in which he does. On his return, Iago continues to comply with his previous statements, and Othello does not seem to bother to reply, Don't be afraid of my government (III, iii, 256). When this is not a person who can withstand news such as the news that Iago gave Othello. Most of the men who do much worse than in Othello's case. It doesn't show jealousy, but when he's single and has time to contemplate the situation and seen a handkerchief in Cassio's hands, now that his blood is starting to make his safer guide. Realizing that Othello had deceived me into Iago's lies. He could not cope with the pain, knowing that he was killing in jealousy, but for justice. This devastation in Othello's character brought the strong warrior back to the stage. Where he turned into his own judge, jury and handed down his sentence. He told the people around him in his letters to write about him not in malice, then he said: Then you must talk about a man who loved not wisely, but too well (V, ii, line 344). After the speech was made, he handed down a sentence, took a knife and stabbed himself. Then he said: I kissed you ere I killed you. In anything other than this, Kill yourself, die by a kiss (V, ii, line 359-60). He then lay down on the bed and died with dignity (Stauffer 173). Othello was jealous. He was told that his wife was cheating on him, and he thought he was killing for justice. He even said he loved not wisely, but too well. When he killed, it was not very smart of him to believe the other person about something he should know more about. This play made a change in Othello's character when these changes evolved was Iago hiding and waiting for a chance to move on and

take advantage of Othello. That's why my faith in Othello is one of the people whose character brought to light a horrible situation by a deceitful devil named Iago. Related Essays

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