

Macbeth: the decent from chaos to madness

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Chaos Created by Macbeth and Lady Macbeth Leading to Madness William Shakespearean novel of Macbeth explores the theme of chaos evolving into madness as a result of the protagonist's actions. Both Macbeth and Lady Macbeth interfere with the natural order as they are driven by ambition, which they perceive as being fate. Machete's pure determination for power, leads him to destroy the natural order of life, turning chaos into madness. His lack of psychological wellbeing is perceived through his actions as his surroundings turn from chaotic to utterly deranged.

A chaotic environment is portrayed within Act 1 Scene 2 when the captain reports to King Duncan on the present situation; " As two spent swimmers that do cling together [And choke their art. ". Men were at war, many slaughtered before reaching manhood, however, although the situation appears tragic, it does not have a major effect on the natural order of life. As the play progresses, Machete's ambition leads him to murdering those who he has been loyal to for years and has close encounters tit woman " so withered and wild in attire".

The connection of man with supernatural figures begins to unbalance the forces of nature in multiple ways. " An owl shrieks" further suggests a disturbance of the natural world preceding the death of Duncan. Chaos soon turns to madness due to the actions of Macbeth. Driven by ambition and determination, the protagonist begins to alter with the natural order, shifting his fate. Lady Macbeth is a loyal and devoted wife that shares a similar, and in some cases, stronger desire for power.

Due to the social standards of the Jacobean era, her power was produced by her husband, Macbeth. Her desire for power is portrayed through her thoughts and actions; " wishes should be undone. Hi thee hither, That I may pour my spirits in thine ear/And chastise with the valor of my tongue/All that impedes thee from the golden round,/Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem/To have thee crowned withal. " As she worries about her husband's mental capabilities, she devises a plan that interferes with the natural order of life.

Lady Macbeth is under the impression that which craft and fate want Macbeth to rule, however, in order for Lady Macbeth to pursue this thought, the natural order is distorted. The murder of Duncan, Banquet and Macadam and his family create a chaotic situation, but it is the psychological element that produces the concept of madness. As the play progresses, Lady Macbeth is crushed by the guilt and the return of her conscience, leading to manic episodes described as " A great perturbation in nature". This further suggests of a disturbance in nature.

Lady Macbeth's actions are justified only by her desire for power. However, as she alters fate, she is disturbing the natural order of life, creating chaotic situations that spiral into madness. The protagonists of Shakespearean 'Macbeth' are essential in the exploration of the natural order and its disturbance. Their actions and psychological wellbeing is held responsible for turning a chaotic situation into madness. The ambition and desire for power leads Macbeth and his wife Lady Macbeth, to alter fate and distort the natural order of life.