

Antigone

Linguistics, English



Part one The prophecy about the ascension to power by Oedipus comes to pass in the play. Oedipus was to become king by killing his father Laius, which happened on his way to visit the town. The tragedy comes when he ascends to power and marries his mother. The life of Oedipus is complex because it marked with several challenges including being tied and thrown away in order to prevent the prophecy to occur. He is the son of King Laius and Queen Jocasta but later married his mother. The realization of the tragedy of incest leads to death of the queen because she commits suicide after knowing the truth. Oedipus kills his father during a disagreement along the road. In addition he kills Sphinx making him a darling for the people of Thebes. The reward for the win and following the death of King Laius, Oedipus is given the throne leading to the interaction with the queen (Sophocles 1117). Oedipus marries his mother and gives birth of two boys and two girls namely Eteocles, Polynices, Antigone and Ismene. The tragedy of incest leads to blinding of Oedipus and leaving the city. The complex relationship between mother and son leads to the birth of four children who are also brothers to their father. The relationship between Antigone and Oedipus is complex in definition because of the complex nature of their relationships. Eteocles fights for Thebes while polyneices fights for the rebel (Sophocles 1118). In the battle the rebel group is defeated and the new king of Thebes orders that Polyneices should not be buried creating controversy between leads to death of Antigone for defying the rule or order of King Creon.

Part two

Sophocles was born in Colonus near Athens. Colonus was a city with unique

culture which is evident in the approach of used in his drama. His father owned a business that manufactured armor. Sophocles studied music and was known for mastery in music. His father was called Sophilus. He married twice and became the father of two sons named Lophon and Agathon. His career as perfect because he became a treasurer of Athena. He was also invested with priesthood of Amynos (Sophocles 173). Sophocles had an impact on Western culture and even given a tribute for his achievement. The success of Sophocles is based on the educational background.

Part three

Seamus Heaney is a poet of Irish origin. He was a playwright, translator and lecture. He won the 1995 Nobel Prize in literature. He was born on April 13th 1939 at Castledawson, studies at queen's university of Belfast and St Columb's College. He won several rewards in the literature including the T. S. Eliot prize. He has written several plays and poems including analysis of other works of art including the analysis of the Antigone play. Seamus worked with Dominique Le Gendre to create an opera based on the play Antigone written by Sophocles (Kennedy and Gioia 185).

Part Four

Too late is a play retelling the story about Antigone developed by the Italian company Motus. It is developed as part of the under the radar festival. It is performed in English, but it has Italian subtitles. Jean Marie Lucien Pierre Anouilh wrote another version of Antigone that is used by the French. It is unique because of increased creativity and the improvement of the original play. The work of Sophocles made evaluation and improvement of Antigone easy.

Works Cited

Kennedy, X. J. and Dana Gioia. Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and Writing, Interactive Edition. New York: Longman, 2009.

Sophocles. Antigone. New York: ReadHowYouWant. com, 2008.