

Romeo and juliet humanism assignment

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**ASSIGN
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Romeo and Juliet depicts the flaws within human nature's instinct to make impulsive decisions through the characters Romeo, Friar Lawrence and Lord Capulet, that ultimately lead to tragic consequences. Impulsiveness is evident in the character Romeo Montague when he abruptly asks Friar Lawrence to marry him and Juliet. After knowing Juliet for a matter of hours, Romeo immediately asks for her hand in marriage which she agrees to after some persuasion.

In the plan to exclude both his and Juliet's family from this happening, Romeo goes to his father's figure or mentor, Friar Lawrence for advice and permission. Being a wise mentor and priest, Friar Lawrence is in shock of how fast Romeo's relationship has resumed and reluctantly advised him. Romeo proves to the friar that he wants to take his engagement to the next level as he begs, " I'll tell thee as we pass, but this I pray, that thou consent to marry us today. " (2, 3, 6768.) Romeo's impulsive side is revealed as he asks Friar Lawrence to confirm his decision and desire to marry Juliet.

Romeo's lack of contemplation is clear considering that Romeo, as known to Juliet for less than a day, he doesn't have consent from his parents and their families as they are feuding. Although Friar Lawrence is obliged to be insightful and considerate in every decision, his flaw is portrayed as his actions are done without forethought. After Friar Lawrence once gives Juliet a potion that makes her sleep for 42 hours in the appearance of death, Juliet awakens to the dead body of her husband, Romeo beside her. Romeo killed himself to be with Juliet in heaven, unaware that she was not actually dead.

The Friar runs into the tomb to find Juliet traumatized by the loss of her love; when out of impulsively, Friar Lawrence runs away in order to form a new plan as he yells, "Come I'll dispose of thee among a sisterhood of holy nuns. Stay not to a question, for the watch is coming. Come, go, good Juliet. I dare no longer stay. 3, 161-164.") Opposed to comforting the lonesome and petrified widow, Friar Lawrence immediately makes the decision out of fear to run away from Juliet as he tells her to join him.

The Friar should have stayed with Juliet and helped her suffering, however it was an impulsive instinct that caused him to run away and leave Juliet alone where she momentarily takes her life after. Lord Caplet, Father to Juliet, reveals his rather impetuous quality as he strongly enforces to move the nuptial between Paris and Juliet forward. As a part of the plan that Friar Lawrence and Juliet form to prevent her from marrying Paris and staying secretly loyal to Romeo, Juliet pretends to be enthusiastic and eager for her wedding planned on the coming Thursday.

Considerately, earlier in the play Lord Caplet suggest the wedding be planned for Thursday because Wednesday seemed too soon. However, Caplet was delighted to hear such positivism from Juliet that he mindlessly rearranges his original decision as he demands to the nurse, "Go nurse, go with her. Well to church tomorrow." (4, 3, 37.) Lord Caplet moves the designated wedding date forward as an act of impulsively due to excitement. He completely disregards the origin of his earlier decision, that Wednesday is too early and makes this new plan solemnly out of overpayment which is immature and inconsiderate on his part.

William Shakespeare profoundly conveys the weaknesses of humans, as it is essentially a part of one's nature to make actions out of impulsively. This is demonstrated between Romeo, Friar Lawrence as well as Lord Caplet through their failures to contemplate n significant decisions. Such carelessly rushed actions cause terrible outcomes throughout the play. This is exemplified through the deaths of both Romeo and Juliet. Exponentially, portrays through the common theme that it is more effective to make consider rate decisions, because those that are impulsive, frequently conclude disastrously.