

Hamlet-soliloquy

[Literature](#), [British Literature](#)



Hamlet's perceptions of himself and his way of responding to his 'quest' for revenge? Upon examination, it is clear that Hamlet is 'a divided mind' due to his introspective way of thinking; a typical Renaissance character. Soliloquy 3 reveals that Hamlet has realized that his honor code demands him to exact revenge upon Claudius. However, his moral code manifests itself into constant self-recrimination, testament to his character.

Hamlet begins by metaphorically comparing himself to a "peasant slave", indicating that he has not dressed his honor code, as this distinguished the aristocrat from the peasant in Elizabethan times. The use of the exclamation is the first sign of his denunciation of himself due to his lack of action. This theme is advanced when he classically alludes to Hecuba in reference to the play he has just witnessed. Hamlet is ashamed that "he should weep to her" and ponders what the actor would do "had he the motive and the cue for passion that I have? Along with revealing the intellectuality of the Renaissance Hamlet, the classical allusion demonstrates that he is clearly frustrated by his impotence for revenge. This is consolidated in the simile "Like John-a-dreams, unapparent of my cause" where Hamlet blatantly admits to inaction, cutting a self-deprecating image of himself. The rhetorical question "Am I a coward" attests to his introspective nature as he is self-analyzing whether the last portion of his soliloquy is true or not.

This begins a series of rhetorical questions in an attempt to conjure up a sense of passion in the demoralized Hamlet, which culminates with the fragmented sentence, "Remorseless, treacherous, lecherous, kindles villain! O, vengeance!" We can finally observe Hamlet thinking about revenge and this is affirmed when he begins to devise a plan to catch his Uncle's guilt, so

that he " knows his (my) course". Despite acquiring this new-found passion, his introspection still comes through when he claims that " The spirit I have seen may be the Devil".

This religious allusion reminds Hamlet of the mantra, 'innocent until proven guilty, and Hamlet is out to prove Claudia' guilt as " the plays the thing wherein he'll (I'll) catch the conscience of the king". This rhyming couplet sets the stage for his plan for revenge and affirms that he is truly " looking for certainties in a world of Gardner). All in all, soliloquy 3 is a perfect summation of Hamlet's complicated Renaissance mind: a journey from self-deprecation to blatant passion, culminating in the official beginning of his quest' for revenge.

Hamlet-Soliloquy 3 By capital responding to his 'quest' for revenge? Upon examination, it is clear that Hamlet is 'a divided mind' due to his introspective way of thinking; a typical Renaissance demands him to exact revenge upon Claudia. However, his moral code manifests itself into constant self-recrimination, testament to his character. Hamlet begins by his impotence for revenge. This is consolidated in the simile " Like John-a-dreams, unapparent of my cause" where Hamlet blatantly admits to inaction, cutting a self- deprecating image of himself.

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Gardner). All in all, soliloquy 3 is a perfect summation of Hamlet's complicated Renaissance mind; a Journey from self-deprecation to blatant passion, culminating in the official beginning of his 'quest' for revenge.