

Shakespeare explore conflict in act assignment

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This prepares and warns the audience for all of the fighting that is about to begin. This conflict is then expressed by the fight between Romeo and Tybalt. It is quite long but in the end results in Tybalt almost accidental killing Romeo's best friend, Mercutio. It being accidental really adds to effect as it everyone including the audience is shocked! Everyone flees as they know that they will be banished due to the prince's rules. This adds to the shock and shows us the fear of everyone. The conflict continues again, shown in Romeo's rage to avenge his friend. This is shown when Romeo says "either thou or I, or both, must go".

This conveys that Romeo is so angry and in despair that even if Tybalt doesn't die then at least he must as he is in much mental pain. This heightens the anger and conflict when Romeo then strikes down Tybalt. Then in Act three, Scene two Shakespeare uses more clever devices. This is then heightened as well by the fact that Juliet is all alone talking in a soliloquy using many commands. Juliet says commands such as "come, civil night" This conveys that she cannot wait for the night to come as that is when Romeo will come. It exaggerates and expresses her desperation and also lust for Romeo.

She also mentions that she will lose her virginity with him. This peaceful soliloquy about her desperation and love for Romeo is then interrupted, soon and also completely confuses Juliet. This is because of the Nurse barging in telling her the news of Tybalt's death. After hearing the news Juliet herself is then in a state of shock and confusion. This is portrayed by Shakespearean use of oxymoron's. These are two contradicting words put together to make a striking impression. Juliet says "O damn'd saint, an

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honorable villain! " Here there are two oxymoron's in one. Such as " damned saint".

These two words are like opposites as saint are meant to be holy and perfect yet damn?? d is meant to be awful. You wouldn't expect them to be In the same line yet they are. Also " saint" and " villain" are also almost opposites as well, The diction used here therefore expresses Gullet's confusion and conflict happening inside her mind. It is internal conflict. Romeo is meant to be amazing and she has fallen in love with him yet he has just killed her cousin. Therefore, he is described as a damn?? d saint. These oxymoron's are used frequently in this speech and also throughout play.

They just heighten and add to the confusion and anger yet show how much hurt is inside Juliet much Act three, scene 3 is set in Friar Lawrence cell.

Romeo is extremely anger and sad also as Friar Lawrence is telling him that he has to leave. Obviously Romeo is furious because he loves Juliet so much and cannot bear to be without her. Shakespeare here seems to express conflict due to his hate at the Princes rules yet also how much he loves Juliet. He tells him how banishment would be even worse than death to him. This is shown when Romeo says " for exile hath more terror in his look, much more Han death".

He expresses his emotions and how strongly he feels by Shakespearean choice of diction. Romeo frequently uses words such as " death", " torture", " doom" etc. This strongly expresses the feelings present even more as he is relating everything ultimately up to death. Saying everything or option is bad. Here Romeo is suffering mental conflict as he really doesn't know what

to do. Lastly in Act three, scene 5 conflict is shown again by Juliet but with her parents. They are effectively forcing Juliet in the end to marry county Paris. If she doesn't they will hate and disown her.

This is shown when Lord Caplet says "disobedient wretch!... Get thee to church a Thursday or never look me in the face". They are assuming they have all power over Juliet (which they probably do). This is because it was in Elizabethan times, where the parents did have all power, and children were often forced to obey parent's orders, even when they are an adult. This suggests that maybe Lord Caplet wished he never had Juliet. The conflict here is obviously physical- between her and her parents. Yet also mentally, as she doesn't know whether to concede to her parent's commands run away or even kill herself.

This Hereford then shows how strong this connection and love between Romeo and Juliet is, as it is tearing their how families and lives apart. Overall Shakespeare has explored and shown conflict a lot and in a number of different ways, frequently in Act three. There are many different key points here which are vital to the story. However having all this action and conflict all in one scene really keeps the audience entertained and gripped to the play constantly. Shakespeare was extremely clever and has shown conflict extremely clearly, strongly and engagingly. The ideas used have certainly been thought through and applied well.