

# [The natural freedom of will](https://assignbuster.com/the-natural-freedom-of-will/)

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The paper “ Psychopath’s Incapacity to Love, Pathological Egocentricity, Unresponsiveness in Interpersonal Relations" is a great variant of an essay on psychology. A psychopath is an individual with an antisocial personality disorder. The individual has diminished remorse, empathy, and bold behavior. Iago of Shakespeare is among the most complex villains. Individuals tend to enjoy their freedom without considering the effects on their neighbors. In the general overview, Shakespeare gives Iago a character that seemed to be pure evil. The essay focuses on proving Iago as a psychopathic character to portray the evil members of the society. Proofs That Iago Is a Psychopath   
The scheme by Iago becomes evident from his dream position when ill-suited, ignorant Cassio takes his dream position in the story. Iago full of envy and ploy to grab the position that he strongly felt is his. Iago eventually resorts to deceit, theft, and murder just to be in his dream position. According to Shakespeare, Iago displays a series of characteristics in the story that makes him a psychopath.   
  
Lack of Remorse and Shame   
Individuals with morals usually regret mistakes and feel guilty for the offense done. Iago, however, is a different one. He shows no concern over the moral repercussion of his doings. He exhibits an absolute autonomy of his will showing no remorse. After losing control of manipulating events, Iago withdraws behind a barrier of defiant indifference. In Shakespeare, Iago acknowledges nothing wrong with his personal trait regardless of how antisocial and erratic, he never excuses himself unless pushed to do so.   
  
Incapacity to Love and Pathological Egocentricity   
Pathological egocentricity caused by or evidencing a mentally disturbed condition strong will of self-centeredness without feeling for others. Iago is egocentric and is doing everything within his reach to ensure that he succeeds in whatever he does. Iago tells Roderigo that he never has seen a man who knew how to love himself (Maurer & Lamb 53, p5).   
  
Absence of Empathy or Callousness   
In this character, one does not empathize with the agony of the oppressed. The individual pleases in distress of others and is very willing to take advantage of the victims. Iago enjoys the exhilaration of war and casual enjoyments doing anything to satisfy his urge for instant excitement and pleasure without considering the moral repercussion. He had a superficial good nature and a good heart but maybe inferred before a crime.   
  
Shallow Affect   
The shallow effect involves poverty of emotions and limited depth of feelings. There is interpersonal coldness regardless of gregariousness. Bradley admits that Iago never had strong passion and feelings. Psychopaths have to affect poverty. At times, the individual may be enthusiastic and cry after that with bitter tears regretting his faults without underlying anger, indignation, solid grief, pride, deep joy, and despair.   
  
Pathologic Lying   
The use of deception and deceit to lie, defraud, or con others for individual gain is also evident in psychopathy. Iago lies to Othello. Iago when keeping watch alongside Cassio and Montano exhibits lies when he offers an invitation for a stoup of wine, he stresses that he would drink for them (Maurer & Lamb 83). Psychopaths lie unconsciously and believe that they can never attain a factual comprehension to value truth and truthfulness in them. A simple lie by a sociopath is convincing. Such individuals do lie about several matters, circumstances, and for no valuable reason but would sometimes admit the errors they make. In Maurer & Lamb Iago claims to advise Othello, yet he offers misleading information that suits his interest. Brabantio came to warn Othello of impending attack yet Iago goes ahead to brush him off saying he was not for Othello but the enemy. Iago admits being a victim of conning and manipulation. Iago is a consummate and consistent liar. Bradley confesses that one must recall never believing his words (West 32).   
  
Unresponsiveness in General Interpersonal Relations   
In his opening remarks, Stempel says that the misery of Othello originates from Iago. However, when approached for clarification, he keeps silent with a feeling of fulfillment in the silence. Iago enjoys the silence that he uses to cover the mischief he does to others by not explaining even a single account for his actions (Stempel 252). Critics in a bid to find an explanation of the weird behavior of Iago, there is no underlying solution to his mysteries.   
  
Conclusion   
Psychopathy tends to explain the existence of free will without minding the effect on the surrounding individuals. Psychopathic individuals do whatever they please without considering the agony and suffering they cause others. The individual lacks effects and empathy for others. Iago infringes on the rights of Othello but remains dumb in accounts for his acts. Therefore, he remains a typical character that developed a theme on psychopathy.