

# [The its unavoidable appropriation by retaining his](https://assignbuster.com/the-its-unavoidable-appropriation-by-retaining-his/)

The one word that is repeated inShakespearian sonnets is the word “ time.” All through the works, andparticularly towards the beginning, Shakespeare tries to depict the glorifiedexcellence of the male object of the sonnets, however continually alluding tothe way that such magnificence will shrivel and blur with the progression oftime. Time is such a key subject of the greater part of his works that heeither tries to deify his adorer’s magnificence in his verse. He compares timeto a supplier and taker of youth and resists its unavoidable appropriation by retaininghis consideration in adapting immaculate verse which shouts and mimics his love’sexcellence and gives a habitation to it inside the limits of his words. Time toShakespeare is an authority, a deity, a part of life which can’t be changed. In many of the Sonnets, Shakespeareportrays time as an authority. In Sonnet 126 it shows us how time battles with nature, a good example is the lover said. “ If Nature, sovereign mistress over wrack,/As thou goest onwards, still will pluck thee back,” (5-6).

He states that eventhough nature needs to keep up with his lover’s youth, time is owed his due andnature will eventually have “ to render thee”. He gives time humanattributes which then makes it easier to figure out why beauty has to fade andin the end, pass on. In Sonnet 15, Shakespeare shows time as the foe to beauty,” Where wasteful Time debateth with Decay/ To change your day of youth tosullied night,/ And all in war with Time for love of you” (11-12). Shakespeareis stating that time and decay is debating on how it can corrupt his lover’syouth, and that he is basically trying to tell his lover that he will protecthis lover from the wrath of Time. Time is seen as an authority, howevernow Shakespeare perceives Time as a deity, one with the ability to give andtake life. In Sonnet 126, Shakespeare clearly states  “ And Time that gave doth now his giftconfound” (8) Time is the cultivator and reaper of beauty and youth, “ Andnothing stands but for his scythe to mow” (12).

As you can see Time ismentioned twice, Shakespeare is realizing that Time is somewhat like a god, saying that it is the creator and destroyer of beauty and youth. Also in Sonnet126, the personified time utilizes a sickle to procure his collect. Thismetaphor for time is greedy, hurried, and unbiased. It reclaims creation afterits pinnacle and delivers it once again. Shakespeare is involved with thisdevastation of beauty and youth and wishes to intercede with catching theircharacters essences before they are lost to time.

Since his Sonnets havedemonstrated fit to bear the trial of time. He succeeded in protecting thisbeauty in its purest possible form using poetry. Lastly in many of Shakespeare’s sonnetshe uses time in a way to show how it’s a part of life that can’t. In sonnet 18Shakespeare states “ andsummer’s lease hath all too short a date”(4). Through this quote, we canstart to get an understanding of what Shakespeare is trying to portray, whichis life is too short and that there’s not enough time to do everything we love.

This quote not only states that thereisn’t enough time but, it’s another way of Shakespeare emphasizing his eternal love.  Also in sonnet 18, Shakespeare quotes “ roughwinds do shake the darling buds of May,”(3). As you can see in this quotethe rough winds are time and the buds are people. This quote alone is able toexplain how time is something you can’t control in life and that all you can dois live life as time goes on. It’s also stating that time is inevitable and nomatter how hard we try we can never escape it. Its apart of our life which cannever be changed. This quote really does stress the idea on how time anunchangeable part of our life.  In conclusion, time is the mostimportant word throughout Shakespeare’s sonnets because it has a lot ofmeaning, it isn’t only known as a continued progress of events from the past, present and future but, rather is it an authority, deity and apart of life thatcan never be changed and we were able to see all of those throughoutShakespeare’s sonnets.