

The plot of the tragedy is constructed in such a way that the motive of vengeance against Claudius is relegated to the background, giving place to causes and contradictions that are deeper and have no solution. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, learns that his father did not die a natural death, but was poisoned by his own brother Claudius, who married the widow and inherited his throne. Hamlet vows to give his life to the cause of revenge for his father - and instead blames himself, philosophizes without undertaking anything decisive. At the end of act V, he finally kills Claudius almost by chance when he learns that he has poisoned himself. What is the reason for such a soft character?

It is believed that Hamlet is such because he is far from real life, because, while studying at the university, he did not participate in the life of the royal court. Before he discovered that his father had been poisoned, he had already learned that his mother, Queen Gertrude, had married Claudia, Hamlet's uncle, very, very soon after the death of her husband. He also sees that the entire Danish court is corrupt and false. His beloved, Ophelia cannot understand Hamlet, and he is disappointed in her and in love. Ophelia obeys her father and cannot help Hamlet in any way. He calls the world a prison and understands that killing a father can go unpunished. At the same time, Hamlet feels responsible not only for his actions, but also for all of humanity. He is a supporter of humanism, a popular trend in the era of Shakespeare. He wants not only to avenge his father, but also to make the world a better place. This is the reason for his pessimism, because he understands that this is impossible, but at the same time he believes in love and friendship. He is capable of sincere feelings. These qualities make him a very gentle and deep personality.