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The tragedy of William Shakespeare Hamlet is one of his most famous works and one of the most important legacies of world literature. Shakespeare wrote his masterpiece, based on the real story of Prince Hamlet, which was known in Denmark in the ninth century. By combining his literary talent with a tragic story, the writer created tragedy in the genre of tragic revenge propulary for that time, embodied in Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark.

The protagonist Hamlet, a very representative of his time, he studied at the university, knew the art, wrote poetry and at the same time knew how to handle a sword. The throne of Denmark after the death of Hamlet's father was occupied by Claudius, who secretly poisoned the former king, whose ghost tells Hamlet about the betrayal. It is at this moment that Hamlet is decided in any way to achieve the truth and take revenge on the king.

Hamlet believes that he needs to commit evil in order to eradicate even greater evil, King Claudius. But his humanism and love of life make him stop often and reflect on the fate and destiny of man in this world. In search of answers, he also discovered that his mother, Queen Gertrude, is also guilty in his opinion: she accepted the new husband and the king too easily and quickly. Hamlet also accidentally kills the royal adviser whom the prince confused with Claudius. And this is not the first tragic death, accomplished with the direct or indirect participation of the Prince of Denmark.

The daughter of Royal Counselor Ophelia, who loves Hamlet, is going crazy, unable to accept the death of his father, her brother Laertes wants to revenge Hamlet for the death of his father, and the king, finally realizing the danger Hamlet represents, is trying to send him from the country to England and there get rid of it. The outcome of this conflict, of all these human lives somehow connected with Hamlet's revenge, is tragic: Ophelia commits suicide, Hamlet and Laertes get injured with a poisoned blade in a duel, the queen accidentally drinks poisoned wine. Before dying, Laertes tells Hamlet that the wine and the poisoned blade were intended for Hamlet on the orders of the king. After that prince kill king. After that, the prince kills Claudius and dies himself. Revenge has come true, but at what cost?

The tragedy of Hamlet is that he is a man of his time, loves life and admires it, spends a lot of time alone and reflects on his fate and purpose, "...To be, or not to be: that is the question...". However, when meeting a true evil, he has to make a difficult choice, fight

him, try to clean him, even if it costs him his life.