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Macbeth

Shakespeare was a somewhat very popular English poet, playwright, and entrepreneur. His plays are far more popular than any other playwrights a different writer has written. Shakespeare mostly explores the themes of love and hate, fate, free will and the story Shakespeare called “Macbeth” explores the different themes of unannounced ambition, and the devastating reactions that the readers get from reading the play. In this play, Macbeth is all for becoming King of Scotland after the witches gave him his 3 prophecies, even if there are Challenges he has to go through, but he doesn’t know that the choices him and his wife, Lady Macbeth, made, their arrogance and presumptuousness would lead to his ego becoming very high and their downfall occurring after him and His Wife's ambitions lead to their deaths.

Specifically, the emotion mainly used in the story of “Macbeth” is ambition and guiltiness and how they lead to deaths. Macbeth's ambition is the main emotion that sets him in motion Murder King Duncan into becoming king and to seize the throne. Although, this ambition is swiftly dominated by the intense guilt and paranoia he gets after he does end up killing King Duncan. After he does end up killing Duncan, Macbeth starts to get threatened and haunted by visions and the Ghost of King Duncan as this showcases how the guilt affected him. An Example of this is when Macbeth says ***“[To the ghost] Thou canst not say I did it—never shake Thy gory locks at me.”***

“Prithee, see there, behold, look, lo, how say you?[To Banquo’s ghost] Why, what care if thou canst nod, speak too.

If charnel -houses and our graves must send Those that we bury back, our monuments

Shall be the maws of kites”. Act 3 Scene 4 basically is a very good description of the guilt and regret-fullness Macbeth faces even though he is trying to act like he isn't scared.

Despite Ambition and Guilt, another commonly used emotion in “Macbeth” is fear. Fear is a very powerful use in Macbeth in a sense of after losing his “power”, this leads Macbeth into making impulsive decisions which include the murdering of “Banquo” and “Macduff’s” family, his wife and children. The fear he feels from this makes him basically close himself out as he turns to not trusting anyone. This is basically confirmed in Act 2 Scene 3 when Macbeth says ***“There's daggers in men's smiles: the near in blood, The nearer bloody.”*** There Macbeth is basically saying even the people closest to him are the ones he doesn't trust the most. It mostly goes over what actually grew his paranoia and the scariest surrounding him. Along with trust, despair is also another strong emotion that Macbeth faces in this story.

As mentioned before, Macbeth deals with despair most noticeably towards the end of the play when he hears about Lady Macbeth's death. In Act 5, Scene 5, Macbeth says: ***“She should have died hereafter; There would have been a time for such a word. Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, Creeps in this petty pace from day to day, To the last syllable of recorded time, And all our yesterdays have lighted fools The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle! Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player That struts and frets his hour upon the stage And then is heard no more: it is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing.”*** Macbeth is just expressing how he thinks Lady Macbeth and him should have grown old together and that his life now is meaningless and pointless basically. This soliloquy basically pinpoints the moment exactly where he takes in the emptiness of his ambitions and the consequences of his killings and actions.

The last emotion Macbeth experiences is Inevitably. He experiences this after he loses Lady Macbeth and thinks that there's nothing left for him. In Act 5, Scene 8 he is going against Macduff as the last battle to become king. In this scene, it just shows Macbeth's defeat but he

initially refused to surrender. ***“I will not yield, To kiss the ground before young Malcolm’s feet, And to be baited with the rabble’s curse.”*** - Said by Macbeth. Although, when Macduff reveals that he was not born of a woman, he fulfilled the witches' prophecy that Macbeth would be killed by someone not born of a woman and he realizes that his death is to come. However, he still chooses to fight to his endpoint rather than to just give up and surrender to him. This all marks his final emotions before Macduff kills him. Macbeth's last words are ***“Before my body, I throw my warlike shield. Lay on, Macduff, And damn’d be him that first cries, “Hold enough!”***.

Those words show his determination to not give up and to fight to the end despite the outcomes.

In Conclusion, Macbeth had really gone through a lot of emotion in a really short amount of time. He went through 8 emotions, and those emotions describe Macbeth's complicated and complex character and his tragic ending from being a respected nobleman to a tyrannical problematic leader. Throughout the play, Shakespeare is a very good guider as he explored the themes of fate, guilt, and the consequences of unthought out actions. Macbeth has tragic flaws and leads as a good guide and shows great detail of an inevitable downfall that leads to one's ambition overriding behavioral contemplation. The play should leave the reader with a sense of ground and how complex human beings can actually be and how the power of oneself and ambitions can lead someone into the wrong way. Macbeth is definitely one of my plays that I have ever read and the anticipation leading up to what the unknown ending is gonna be is also one of my favorite effects ever.