

STAGESTRUCK (I, 2) [ANALYSIS]

SUBTITLE

2024-09-03

Task:

Analyze the means Shakespeare uses to characterize the workmen, or „Mechanicals“. Illustrate your findings by giving examples of their vocabulary and manner of speaking.

Notes:

- No meter in this scene - Flute: „Here, Peter Quince“ - No iambic
- Easier Language - Simpler Vocab (l. 63, „That would hang us, every mother's son“)
- Short sentences, in comparison to sc. 1, makes it easier to understand
- „good Peter Quince,“
- „company“ (Sentence 1.) - Multiple meanings - (*homolyte*,) *pun*, *play on words*
 - Sind alle companions da?
 - Sind alle Mitarbeitenden da?
 - Sind alle Soldaten da?

Jovial: spielerisch

Structure tip:

- Einleitung: Vorstellung der Absicht des Autor und / oder these zur Aufgabenstellung
- Sonst ähnlich, wie bei summary, nur ohne Inhalt.
- Shakespeare stellt die workmans einfach dar, dies wird durch die sprach etc verdeutlicht.

Analysis:

In the Act One, scene 2 of the play „A Midsummer night's Dream“, by Shakespeare and published in 1595, characterize the „Mechanicals“ as simple man through the manner of speaking.

- 1 The first thing that points out is the use of the meter. Although Shakespeare uses the iambic pentameter consistently in the first scene, it is completely missing out in the second one. The iambic pentameter elevates the language and wording, and so characterizes a more thoughtful use of language. The missing out of a meter at all points out that the „Mechanicals“ attach less importance to sophisticated language.

The Meter