### Macbeth

Macbeth is one of the greatest plays ever written by Shakespeare. The tragedy of Lady Macbeth is thought-provoking as it describes the rise and fall of human fate. It describes the different phases of power and helplessness. Lady Macbeth was a powerful woman who has the authority to do and make people anything on her orders even her husband followed his orders. She is the antagonist of the story as she is the central character in the play (Ref-f665654). All the major events are connected to her actions and thoughts. Fragility and strength are mixed in her character to make the story more attractive, engaging, and unique. In the beginning, she is shown as an ultimate power and the end is full of guilt and vulnerability. This shows how this worldly power is mortal that never lasts and leads to repentance.

She is an extraordinary character having influence over males in the male-dominated society. She is brave and determined enough to do anything. She is powerful enough t order the spirits to "unsex me from the crown to the toe top full of direst cruelty". Male qualities are considered to be the sign of dominance and power in the society and she enjoyed manlike qualities which she expected to lose in her life. She imagined the killing of Duncan a matter of little importance that shoe would forget easily without any regret or worry (Lee 208). This shows her trust and overconfidence in her power and skills that induced her to an extreme action of taking one’s life.

She felt no conscience while persuading Macbeth to murder Duncan. She is successful and her desire is satisfied. But the story never ends here. She feels the blood on her hand. This is the power of conscience that never lets her be peaceful and calm. She loses charm in her life and feels upset despite having all the comforts of life (Frazer). The metaphor of blood on her hands shows the conflicting power of her conscience. She tries her best to get rid of the blood on her hands. She asks the doctor helplessly if she would be able to get rid of it.

She was brave enough in the beginning but now she is haunted by her cruel actions that never please him. Her action of killing proves a deception that makes her powerless in an attempt to gain more power. The transformation of a powerful character to a miserable being makes the play more thought-provoking as she never wanted Macbeth to proceed towards a series of killings (Johnson 45). She found herself helpless as she has no more power to control him and make him stop killing. The transformation of a persuading power to mute being made her a pitiable character.

She is deceived by her ambitions and arrogant attitude. But her action proves to be a permanent cause of conflict which leads her to commit suicide despite her wants to get rid of it as she says helplessly, "out, damned spot! Ut I say……….” But it does not leave him to enjoy more and results in her miserable death (Ref-s241817). Her death is the metaphor showing the death of temptation and sin in the end as only virtue prevails.

Destruction is fate when ambitions go beyond moral limits. The story of Lady Macbeth is full of moral lessons that this mortal power should never be the cause of arrogance as it can turn at any time to powerlessness (Ref-u881103). The suicide of the powerful lady in a miserable condition is a lesson that conscience has great power and finally nature defeats the unnatural human behavior and attitude.