# The tragedy of Othello, the moor of Venice

Avveduto Luca

## Luogo (ambientazione)

Cipro

## Anno di pubblicazione

At the beginning of the XVII century

## Epoca

Greece in the XVII century

## Soggetto (descrizione dell’opera e del luogo)

The tragedy is based on the missed promotion of Iago from his general Othello, to take his revenge, Iago manipulated Othello making him believe that his wife was cheating on him to make Othello do extreme gestures.

This tragedy is setted in Cipro and it’s divided into five acts.

**ACT I**

Before the play begins, Roderigo followed Desdemona, who secretly married Othello, a Moorish general. Iago, mad with Othello because he promoted Cassio instead of him, knowing that her father, Brabantio, would not be happy about the marriage informed him of the marriage, prompting to arrest Othello.

At the council, Desdemona got disowned from her father for supporting Othello and then she chose to go with Othello on his campaign, leaving her father.

**ACT II**

When the company arrived, Othello said the Turkish fleet got dispersed due to a storm so Montano, the governor of Cyprus, decided to have a party.

Roderigo and Cassio decided to have a duel that night, trying to make Desdemona fall in love with him. When the duel started, Montano got hit by a knife trying to contain Cassio. Othello got angry and relieved Cassio of his officer status.

**ACT III**

The next day, Iago made Othello notice that Desdemona was too fond of Cassio, so Othello began to secretly watch his wife.

After a while Othello became angry when Desdemona couldn't find the first gift (a handkerchief) he gave her, that was really important to him, but Desdemona hadn't lost the handkerchief, Iago forced Emilia, his wife, to steal it.

**ACT IV**

Othello was getting more jealous every day.

Iago made Othello to misinterpret, a part of a conversation between Cassio and his wife, Bianca and Othello got so agitated at the point to get an epileptic fit.

After his recovery, the general ordered Iago to kill Cassio. Desdemona wasn't able to understand what was wrong with his husband and Othello hit her in the presence of one of her relative, Lodovico.

**ACT V**

In the final act, Othello came to his wife (who was asleep) to murder her as punishment for her supposed adultery. Emilia alerted all, while Othello was defending himself, mentioning the handkerchief as proof. Emilia realized what was happening and betrayed Iago‘s plan against Othello, but Iago, reacting to his wife's accusations, killed her. Iago and Othello got arrested and sent to trial, but Othello, facing the inevitability of his own destiny, uses a hidden weapon to commit suicide. The play ends with Cassio as the new Governor of Cyprus.

**Sources:**

[**https://www.shakespeare.org.uk/explore-shakespeare/shakespedia/shakespeares-plays/othello-moor-venice/**](https://www.shakespeare.org.uk/explore-shakespeare/shakespedia/shakespeares-plays/othello-moor-venice/)

[**https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otello**](https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otello)

## Immagini (elenco)

[murder.png](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VsoJF5TlLJmzN7xPW6BQNwYGxIjxY4P4/view?usp=sharing)

[discussion.png](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sKulbypGZJIn-Q8iqSH1KUxwGHHtYg5l/view?usp=sharing)

[castello\_otello.jpg](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1duRMOJuilUGXVVhPjHOoqM7cqjVg8VAf/view?usp=sharing)

## Personaggi principali

Othello - main character, a Moorish general;

Iago - a Othello’s soldier;

Desdemona - Othello’s wife;

Cassio - a Othello’s soldier.