Oldysus' Quest For Knowledge

The quest for knowledge is a common theme, not only present in Oedypus the King, but also existent in other plays. Oedjans, in his quest a typical for knowledge, is the usual protogonist of Greek plays. No matter what a Greek play is about, They usually involve the theme of inescapable fate. Oeligus the King is no different then other Breek plays in this aspect. Dedipus quest for knowledge Moults in disaster, in part, from Teiresia's message, Dedyans' conversation with Jocasta, and Oedipus' ultimate fate. First, Oedipus has trouble Lealing with The message of Teiresias. Osdipus, prond of the fact that he solves the Sphinis riddle, becomes king of Theles. Terrosias, a prophet, informs Oldgans that this look "cet is the very luck that has destroyed you. "(line 500) Teiresias

excellent word choice

is revealing partly in how Odipus fate will transpire. Oddjens, refusing to accept the prophecy, reacts in arges and dishelief by Claiming Thirsies is not a true prophet for not solving the Sphings riddle. Then, to feel accuses
secure, Oedjour places life Teiresias and Crean of conspiring to murder Laises. The stubbornness and perseverance of Celipus is very clear. Oldipus' conversation with Jocasto is very numbing for Oldgons, for because of its actuality. Jocasta reveals, "Laws .. . should die a victim of his own son, a son to be born of Lains and me. " (lines 788-793) This

quote shakes Oedypus' confidence, because he realizes he is the one who killed Laises. Colypus

is Laws son, - nice sentence variety (long, short

I Finally, Oldipus realizes his ultimate fate, because Jocasta uncovers the truth. Dedipus is devastated. A little Sater he finds out Jocasta is his mother, and she commits suicide. I Dedipus Clinds finself permanently, and gives up the throne, Oelysus' quest for knowledge results in disaster, in part from Teiresias message, Odins conversation with possion, and Deliges ultimate fate. This is a true that trayedy. Electrons is affected ley his fate.