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1. Sophocles Oedipus The King

This story is a perfect example that demonstrates that a person can be punished even though he or she did things in a good way. In the following essay I will give proves and ideas of why I think the way I do. In this case, Oedipus tries to find out the real killer of Laius's even though he started to doubt about his past and about if he was the real killer and the reason why Thebes is going through all this suffering.

To start with, is hard to say that due to his own pride he led himself to his downfall. I personally believe that it was not his pride which determine him to finish the work, if not is that king Oedipus is a really good person who really cares about the justice and good of his own people. Moreover, a clear example that reflects that tells at more about it is that, I think of course he knew that if he continues digging up the case he would have found the unpleasant truth, therefore Oedipus's personality is clearly reflected as a good and honor man.

Secondly, I believe that the pestilence afflicting Thebes would have never finished if it was not from Oedipus's single minded determination to solve this as soon as possible. As the blind said

before, the only way to stop Thebes from this suffering is if Laius's murderer is found and have the punished he deserves. Therefore, is why I think that King Oedipus's determination to solve the riddle is the key to bring pace back to the kingdom.

Last but not least, I am in the opinion that Oedipus does make his blameworthy due to the reason that he finally stopped Thebe's suffering, and also because he can live with his conscious clean, knowing that he had what he deserved. This is because, despite of his punishment (the exile and taking out both of his eyes) Oedipus is finally free and knows the real truth about his past. He grew up living a lie and not knowing that he killed his own father or that he was married to his mother.

2. The Ramayana of Valmiki

It is pretty funny if people said that regular people can be useful in the journey of a god like is in the case of Rama. Many people can say that is absurd that a god needs the help from ordinary people, other people can say that these people are not just normal people, they are his friends. However, in my opinion is divided because I think that yes, these friends and brother can be useful to him, however I do not think that this help is really that important to Rama.

To begin with, it is hard to believe that people would be around a god and help him to achieve all the objectives that he has during his journey, just for some personal benefits. If

you are willing to go to dangerous adventure just for a benefit, you are nonsense. This is because I am in the opinion that for example his brother and Sita really care about Rama and were willing to help him in the way they could. Furthermore, there are not many ways they could be useful for Rama due to the fact that he is a god, so he is very wise and cunning. Therefore, I believe that they were more mental supporter than any other thing. A clear example of why they looked stupid and not useful to Rama is in the forest, in which Rama gives clear instructions of not leaving the circle that he drew for her protection, and she instead of listening to him and following his instructions, Sita decides to leave. She did not leave without a reason, Ravana (like a Hindu god) appeared and talked to her about things to distract her and ended up kidnapping her. Here we can see that sometimes his friend, in this case his love, can be more like a problem than a help. However, as I said before she can be more as a moral support because Rama really loves her and she being taken by Ravana killed him due to the fact that he believed that she cheated on him. Nevertheless, this did not happen and we can see it when Sita is going to be thrown into the fire to prove her loyalty and the king of fire stops this and tells Rama that she is still a pure virgin. This news left Rama less worried, but in the following adventures he will keep trying to find out if this is true.

As a conclusion, what I mean is that his brother and Sita can be useful in a moral way to help him to finish his journey, however they also can be more like a problem than a real help. That is why my opinion is divided.

3. Shakespeare's Hamlet

Hamlet final scene is really great, dramatic and reviling, full of excitement and unimaginable finals. It is a fact that the appearance and instructions that Hamlet receives from his father as a ghost are what gave sense to the entire story. Also, I believe that Hamlet did not like Claudius before he even found out the truth and that he uses the reviling as a perfect excuse to end up with his life.

To start with, Hamlet's only real purpose was to kill the murderer of his father, the king. That is what the ghost of his father instructed him to do, but he never found the right option. Moreover, Hamlet was always trying to prove that this is real and he made up his mind after the act that retells what the king has done. The king was nervous and could not watch the full act, that is when Hamlet realizes that is all truth. When he went to tell her mother, he felt that someone was behind the curtains and though it was the King, so he took out his sword and stub the curtains. The problem was that behind the curtain was Polonius and ended up killing him. This was highly important because this triggered the hate of Polonius's son towards Hamlet. The King wanted to get rid of Hamlet and uses Laertes' anger to set up a 1v1 combat to death. The suicide of Ophelia was also a condiment to Laertes' revenge. The King and Laertes had a plan to put venom in the sword so with just a little bond Hamlet would die, and to make sure the King was going to give Hamlet a cup full of more venom.

The day of the combat arrived and they started fighting, after the fight began, Hamlet was seen as the one who was going to win, so his mother drinks from the cup full of venom and starts to agonize. In the meantime, Laertes found the opportunity and stuck the sword with venom in Hamlet, they also have mixed up swords in the combat as Hamlet also hurts Laertes with the

same sword. They were both agonizing, however, Hamlet had one more energy to killed the king as well. The combat ends tragically with everyone being killed, except from Horatio.

At the end of the Story, Fortinbras, prince of Norway, who had intentions of attacking Denmark but could not because of king order, now had free path to conquer Denmark because everyone was death.

4. Chaucer`s The Canterbury Tales; Wife of Bath

The wife of bath prologue is a very fascinating story because talks about a woman who is pretty strange for those time. The story tells the life of this woman who believe that in relationships between man a woman can be different that the way everyone saw it, which was that men should be the dominant and the women to serve and be loyal to his husband.

She is on her fifth marriage and is something not common for those times, this is because, as I said before, women were supposed to be with one man and do what they said. Of course, this was wrong, and she knew it so he really wanted to break down the stereotype. She had this idea on her mind in which women are meant to be the dominant of the relationship and take control over the men. This was really stranger in the 14th century so sometime people thought she was mad.

Moreover, the story tells a bit about how she was intelligence and looked for single kings that were old. She did this in order to secure her lot of money, lands and prestige

because these men were going to die because of the age. She also wanted men who can please her in the sexual acts, but this was something that her other husbands struggle with. Her current husband, is not a king like the other but he is young and really help her to satisfy her sexual needs. But she is already thinking of a sixth husband.

To end up, the interesting thing is that men readers can think that this talks about a feminist novel, however, this is clearly making fun of the figure of the men in those times.

5. One Thousand and One Nights

Shahrazad is one of the main characters of the book "One Thousand and One Night", she is described as an intelligent woman, who is very clever and understands how to deal with different situations she has to face during her journey. Moreover, it is described as a woman who loves poetry and also historical stories. Not only that, in the story it is also said that she has a passion for the art and also for the science. Shahrazad is basically described as a perfect woman.

Now the story is about Shahrazad and Schariar the sultan, who after betraying his wife, and being witness of lots of infidelities of the women, he says that every single day at noon he will get married with a different woman, which after will be executed in the morning. Shahrazad is willing to start with a complicated and risky plan whose objective is to end up with the suffering of the women.

I will like to compare Shahrazad personality with Schariar one. As I described before, Shahrazad is a empathic person who tries to help the other and put herself at last. She takes a risky and elaborated plan to save women from the sultan's perverse plan. Schariar, on the other hands clearly show signs of killer and selfish. He does not care about anyone else mora than himself and I believe that is the main difference with Shahrazad.