



AS YOU LIKE IT



# INTRODUCTION

- ▶ William Shakespeare - the greatest dramatists of the world.     considered as a master of art
- ▶ Art of characterization is truly unique
- ▶ No other dramatist in the world has achieved such high position in world literature.
- ▶ keen observation of life and he portrayed his characters which is more lively and efficient in all ages.
- ▶ He is not of his own age but he is of all ages.

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# Biography of William Shakespeare

- Name : William Shakespeare
- Occupation : Poet, Playwright, Philosopher.
- Birth Date : April 23, 1564
- Death Date : April 23, 1616
- Education : King's New School
- Place of Birth : Stratford-upon-Avon, United Kingdom
- Place of Death : Stratford-upon-Avon, United Kingdom ☐
- Nickname : "Bard of Avon" "Swan of Avon" "The Bard" ☐
- Works : Poem (154 Sonnets) & Drama: 37 Play



# Elizabethan Era

- ▶ Elizabethan Era Features of the Era Queen Elizabeth
- ▶ Elizabethan period is the golden age of literature.
- ▶ This is the age of renaissance in Europe.
- ▶ There two groups in Religion - Protestants and Catholics
- ▶ Anglicanism establishing
- ▶ Emphasis on humanity

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# As You Like It

- ▶ Original Identity of As You Like It
- ▶ Full title : As You Like It
- ▶ Author : William Shakespeare
- ▶ Type of work : Play
- ▶ Genre : Pastoral Romantic Comedy
- ▶ Language : English
- ▶ Written : in 1599
- ▶ Performed : Wilton House in 1603
- ▶ Published : First Folio, 1623
- ▶ Age : The Renaissance

# Major Characters of the Play

- ▶ Rosalind is the heroine and protagonist
- ▶ beautiful daughter of the exiled Duke Senior and niece to his usurping brother Duke Frederick.
- ▶ Her father is banished from the kingdom which breaks her heart.
- ▶ She then meets Orlando, one of her father's friends' son and falls in love with him. After angering her uncle, she leaves his court for exile in the Forest of Arden.
- ▶ Disguised as a shepherd named Ganymede, Rosalind lives with her sweet and devoted cousin, Celia (who is disguised as Ganymede's sister, Aliena),
- ▶ Eventually, Rosalind is reunited with her father and married to her faithful lover, Orlando.
- ▶ Rosalind is one of Shakespeare's most recognized heroines. Admired for her intelligence, quick wit, and beauty
- ▶ Rosalind is also a faithful friend, leader, and schemer.



# Orlando

- ▶ The youngest son of Sir Rowland de Bois and younger brother of Oliver.
- ▶ an attractive young man, under his brother's neglectful care, has languished without a gentleman's education or training.

Orlando cares for the aging Adam in the Forest of Arden and later risks his life to save Oliver from a hungry lioness, proving himself a proper gentleman.

He is a fitting hero for the play and, though he proves no match for her wit or poetry, the most obvious romantic match for Rosalind.

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# Duke Senior

- ▶ The father of Rosalind and the rightful ruler of the dukedom in which the play is set.
- ▶ Senior did not put up much of a fight to keep his dukedom, for he seems to make the most of whatever life gives him.
- ▶ Content in the forest, where he claims to learn as much from stones and brooks as he would in a church or library
- ▶ Duke Senior proves himself to be a kind and fair-minded ruler





# Jacques

- ▶ A faithful lord who accompanies Duke Senior into exile in the Forest of Ardenne.
- ▶ an example of a stock figure in Elizabethan comedy
- ▶ Possessed with hopelessly melancholy disposition.
- ▶ watching and judging the actions of the other characters without ever fully participating.
- ▶ Jacques alone refuses to follow Duke Senior and the other courtiers back to court, and instead resolves to assume a solitary and contemplative life in a monastery.



# Celia

- ▶ The daughter of Duke Frederick and Rosalind's dearest friend.
- ▶ Celia's devotion to Rosalind is unmatched
- ▶ follows her cousin into exile.
- ▶ Celia assumes the disguise of a simple shepherdess and calls herself Aliena.
- ▶ Her immediate devotion to Oliver, whom she marries at the end of the play, Celia possesses a loving heart, but is prone to deep, almost excessive emotions.

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# Duke Frederick

- The brother of Duke Senior and usurper of his throne.
- Duke Frederick's cruel nature and volatile temper are displayed when he banishes his niece, Rosalind, from court without reason.
- Frederick mounts an army against his exiled brother but aborts his vengeful mission after he meets an old religious man on the road to the Forest of Ardenne.
- He immediately changes his ways, dedicating himself to a monastic life and returning the crown to his brother, thus testifying to the ease and elegance with which humans can sometimes change for the better

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# TouchStone

- ▶ A clown in Duke Frederick's court who accompanies Rosalind and Celia in their flight to Ardenne.
- ▶ Touchstone's job, as fool, is to criticize the behavior and point out the folly of those around him
- ▶ the clown seems hopelessly vulgar and narrow- minded.

# Oliver

- ▶ Oliver - The oldest son of Sir Rowland de Bois and sole inheritor of the de Bois estate.
- ▶ Oliver is a loveless young man who begrudges his brother, Orlando, a gentleman's education.
- ▶ He admits to hating Orlando without cause or reason and goes to great lengths to ensure his brother's downfall.
- ▶ When Duke Frederick employs Oliver to find his missing brother, Oliver finds himself living in despair in the Forest of Ardenne, where Orlando saves his life.
- ▶ This display of undeserved generosity prompts Oliver to change himself into a better, more loving person.
- ▶ His transformation is evidenced by his love for the disguised Celia, whom he takes to be a simple shepherdess

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# Silvius

- ▶ Silvius - A young, suffering shepherd, who is desperately in love with the disdainful Phoebe.
- ▶ Conforming to the model of Petrarchan love, Silvius prostrates himself before a woman who refuses to return his affections.
- ▶ In the end, however, he wins the object of his desire.

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# Phoebe and Lord Amiens

- ▶ A young shepherdess, who disdains the affections of Silvius. She falls in love with Ganymede, who is really Rosalind in disguise, but Rosalind tricks Phoebe into marrying Silvius.
- ▶ Lord Amiens - A faithful lord who accompanies Duke Senior into exile in the Forest of Ardenne. Lord Amiens is rather jolly and loves to sing.



# charles

- ▶ Charles - A professional wrestler in Duke Frederick's court.
- ▶ Charles demonstrates both his caring nature and his political savvy when he asks Oliver to intercede in his upcoming fight with Orlando: he does not want to injure the young man and thereby lose favor among the nobles who support him.
- ▶ Charles's concern for Orlando proves unwarranted when Orlando beats him senseless.



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# Critical Analysis of the Play

- ▶ This play has a great significant critical response of the audience of the world.
- ▶ William Shakespeare shows his excellence in portraying the characters full of imagination and love for nature.
- ▶ Moreover, the duel setting and the characters are really unique innovation of William Shakespeare
- ▶ He has tried to show the real scenario of the present society by the play As You Like It.

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# Pastoral Romantic Comedy

- ▶ A literary work (as a poem or play) dealing with shepherds or rural life in a usually artificial manner and typically drawing a contrast between the innocence and serenity of the simple life and the misery and corruption of city and especially court life
- ▶ The pastoral genre depicts an idealized vision of a simpler, rural life and a longing for a lost world of innocence.
- ▶ The pastoral mode was an integral part of the Renaissance debate between the virtues of the active versus the contemplative life, often expressed as the opposition of negotium, involvement in business, civic, and social life, and otium, ease or idleness.



# Significance of the Forest Scene

- Materializing love in an ideal environment
- Development of the plot
- Utopia, Arcadia, Biblical Forest of Eden and Dreamland
- Changing the attitudes towards life
- Celebrating simple life
- Different from the life the court or City
- Maintenance of Harmony
- No problems of modern society
- Symbol of Fruitfulness
- Place of peace and happiness
- Place of Magical charms



# Conclusion

- ▶ As You Like It inherits all the features of the Pastoral Romance.
- ▶ One can easily trace out the Shakespeare's England in this play.
- ▶ It is a romantic comedy in that it ends in multiple marriages: Rosalind and Orlando; Celia and Orlando's brother Oliver; the shepherd Silvius and the maid Phebe; and Touchstone and his milkmaid Audrey.
- ▶ It is pastoral because it extols the virtues of life in the country, in the peace of Nature, as opposed to the life of the courtier. Shakespeare's party of royals, banished to the Forest of Arden, surrounded by farms and happy, simple folk, discover that they are much happier in these simpler surroundings than they ever were at court.

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# Henry V

- Shakespeare 1564-1616

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# Shakespeare

- ▶ Shakespeare Born in Stratford Upon Avon, Warwickshire Father
- ▶ John was prosperous glover and wool merchant, mayor of Stratford Will was educated in local grammar school—some say the equivalent of some college today.
- ▶ Spoke and wrote Latin. May have been a secret Catholic.

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# Henry V

Son of Henry IV—Henry Bolingbroke, usurper of Richard II  
Prince Hal, of Shakespeare's Henry IV fame

Henry V—the second Lancastrian King, father of Henry VI—  
War of the Roses Winner of the Battle of Agincourt

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# Henry V

- ▶ The History In 1415,
- ▶ Henry's efforts to secure the crown of France failed, and
- ▶ Henry went to war (Hundred Years War)
- ▶ As he gathered his armies and prepared to embark, he foiled the treasonous Southampton Plot. After securing the critical port of Harfleur in September 1415 in Normandy, Henry's army was sick (likely with dysentery) and exhausted.
- ▶ He determined to winter and recuperate in the English stronghold at Calais





# Henry v

- ▶ History On his retreat, Henry's army is cut off by the French who boast vastly superior numbers
- ▶ On October 15, Saint Crispin's Day, Henry fights and destroys the mighty French army, temporarily securing his claim to the crown, and winning Katherine, daughter of Charles VI as his queen.
- ▶ While the numbers are imprecise, the French losses were staggering, perhaps as high as 10,000 –including many knights and nobles and prisoners killed by the English, while the English, by some accounts, lost as few as 500
- ▶ The victory is viewed by some as the birth of English nationalism



# Henry v

- ▶ Henry V—The History Shakespeare's histories and Henry V are heavily influenced by the Tudor (Lancastrian) politics of 1599
- ▶ Henry was a great Lancastrian hero, and Elizabeth I was eager to promote English nationalism

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# Henry V

- ▶ King Henry V, age 29 Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, age 25, brother to the King John, Duke of Bedford, brother to the King, age 26 Edward, Duke of York, age 42, killed at Agincourt.
- ▶ Ironically, his younger brother Richard (Cambridge) was executed for treason immediately before King Henry and his army departed for France, but not before fathering Richard the future Duke of York and arch nemesis of Henry the VI.

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# Henry v- extraordinary good leader

- ▶ *Henry V's* predominant concern is the nature of leadership and its relationship to morality.
- ▶ The play proposes that the qualities that define a good ruler are not necessarily the same qualities that define a good person.
- ▶ Henry is an extraordinarily good leader: he is intelligent, focused, and inspiring to his men.
- ▶ He uses any and all resources at his disposal to ensure that he achieves his goals.