

WILLIAM

by William William

Submission date: 11-Jun-2019 04:57 AM (UTC+0100)

Submission ID: 1142405630

File name: William_Shakespeare.docx (17.01K)

Word count: 605

Character count: 3165

Name

Institution

Date

Shakespeare

Almost four hundred years have passed since William Shakespeare dramatized his play. Yet his characters, plots and prose today are as live as they were when the play during the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries were staged originally. Today, Shakespeare still matters since the works are required reading for students in college studying literature and/or writing. The play has also been performed in multiple languages, on stage and screen and at festivals around the world. The writing by Shakespeare still reflects human condition today in that once a person has the basic needs, nature encourages enrichment of that life. It is also widely recognized that his work is still relatable. The main reasons are that he has been a profitable brand for many years, there remains a mystery in his likeness and individuals tend to quote him on a regular basis without even knowing it. (Dobson & Wells, 2011)

For hundreds of years, Shakespeare has been a profitable brand. A trend was started by Jacob Tonson in 1710 through the adoption of the likeness of Shakespeare as the corporate logo. The Bard portrait was used in advertisements, on his bookshop sign and on Shakespeare's edition works that were published. As a brand, Shakespeare's strength has been ubiquitous. His works and likeness have been used to sell products like computers, beer, soap, cigarettes, soda to name but a few. (Schoenfeldt, 2010)

There remains a mystery in relation to his likeness. We don't actually have an idea of how Shakespeare looks like although his image has been reproduced over and over again. The printed portraits that accompany his work lack to date back to his lifetime. Most people are only familiar with Martin Droeshout engraving which on the first edition of Shakespeare debuted on the title page in 1623. The plays are referred to as the First Folio. However, there was an explanation by Eric C. Blake on "Likenesses: Prints and Portraits" guide chapter that the First Folio editors were Bard's colleagues and friends. In her writing, she said: "They

knew what Shakespeare looked like and at no time would they have accepted a differing portrait from the man they had an idea about his resemblance. (Dobson & Wells, 2011)

There is a tendency by individuals to quote Shakespeare on a regular basis without even knowing it. The influence of Shakespeare runs deep in relation to the English language. If for instance an individual searches the definitive record of the English language in the Oxford English Dictionary- Shakespeare is identified as the first user of a phrase in accordance to Charlotte Brewer who authored “Shakespeare and the OED” guide’s chapter. The more an individual lookup for Shakespeare words, the more there is the discovery that time after time he turns out to have wholly used language individually or even originated usages that in the language became subsequently used. You are quoting Shakespeare if you have ever used the following “in a pickle,” been “tongue eyed,” “it’s Greek to me” or even “stood on ceremony.”

Shakespeare still matters due to his exceptional work endurance hence the need for a learner to think in relation to situation and characters. Shakespeare relevant in today’s society cannot go unnoticed due to his important contributions. Always have knowledge of whether you are quoting Shakespeare and how his likeness mystery remains. Studying Shakespeare can be summarized that it leads to instrumental value hence development of critical thinking skills. (Schoenfeldt, 2010)

References

Dobson, M., & Wells, S. (2011). *The Oxford companion to Shakespeare*. Oxford [etc.]:
Oxford University Press.

Schoenfeldt, M. C. (2010). *A companion to Shakespeare's sonnets*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

WILLIAM

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off