



GLASS CEILING

Group of JMIS media house

Shakespeare's Day Editon

"If you cannot understand my arguement and declare it's Greek to me, you're quoting Shakespeare"



Shakespeare still pertains to be an inspiration

By: Rosedeeep
Class: XII

Haven't you ever used sayings such as "tongue-tied," "in a pickle" or "cruel to be kind"? I'm sure that you have, therefore my friend, you have quoted Shakespeare without even realising it! It's likely we each cite him everyday knowingly or unknowingly.

Shakespeare has crafted various unique words like "hoodwinked" and "bedazzle" and even created common words. Apart from his immense contribution to English language, there are several other reasons as to why his work is still studied and admired today!

Let's take an example of Shakespeare's most famous plays, such as "Romeo and Juliet". It is a classic and tragic love story that we see time and time again or how about "Macbeth", a good man consumed by ambition, ultimately leading to his downfall –a story of good conquering evil. Some of his plays have formed a template for many books and movies produced today.

Shakespeare was a master in creating characters rich in personality and traits. They never go out of date with their many qualities of ambition, jealousy, power, kindness, naivety, nobility –and it's a never ending list!

His works have strong themes that run through each piece yet again all these themes are still relevant today –love, death, ambition, power, fate, just to name a few.

Shakespeare's works are timeless and universal, that also makes them relatable.

His plays were written a long time ago. True, but they are based on his view of life as a whole and not just reflections of his own life making them cordial, interesting, engaging and of course, inspiring!

THE JOURNEY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITH SHAKESPEARE

By: Keshav Bhalla

Class: XII

Having been discovered in the 5th century, the English language has come a long way and William Shakespeare has given a lot of contribution in it. Shakespeare's writings greatly influenced the entire English language. Prior to and during Shakespeare's time, the grammar and rules of English were not standardized. But once Shakespeare's plays became popular in the late seventeenth and eighteenth century, they helped contribute to the standardization of the English language, with many Shakespearean words and phrases becoming embedded in the English language.

He expanded the scope of English literature by introducing new words and phrases, experimenting with blank verse, and also introducing new poetic and grammatical structure. Some estimates at the number of words coined by Shakespeare number in the several thousands. He is also well known for borrowing from the classical literature and foreign language. He created these words by "changing nouns into verbs, changing verbs into adjectives, connecting words never before used together, adding prefixes and suffixes, and devising words wholly original.

Many of Shakespeare's original phrases are still used in conversation and language today. These include, but are not limited to; "seen better days", "strange bedfellows", "a sorry sight", "in a pickle", "break the ice" and "full circle". Some words by Shakespeare used even now are rant, assassination, fashionable, obscene addiction and swagger.

He introduced in poetry two main factors – "verbal immediacy and the moulding of stress to the movement of living emotion".

Shakespeare's words reflected the passage of time with "fresh, concrete vividness" giving the reader an idea of the time frame, His remarkable capacity to analyse and express emotions in simple words was noteworthy.

In spite of the fact that William Shakespeare has been dead for over two centuries, he brought the English language to its current standard and is still influencing a lot of up-coming film producers and writers based on how phenomenal his writing style and character development was. He may be dead, but his works and legacy still live on. His plays will always come across as incomprehensible to the latest generation but without them, English would not have advanced as it did. However, it is undoubtable that it would have been prolonged, and that English might not have moved forward up to this level.

Remembering Shakespeare

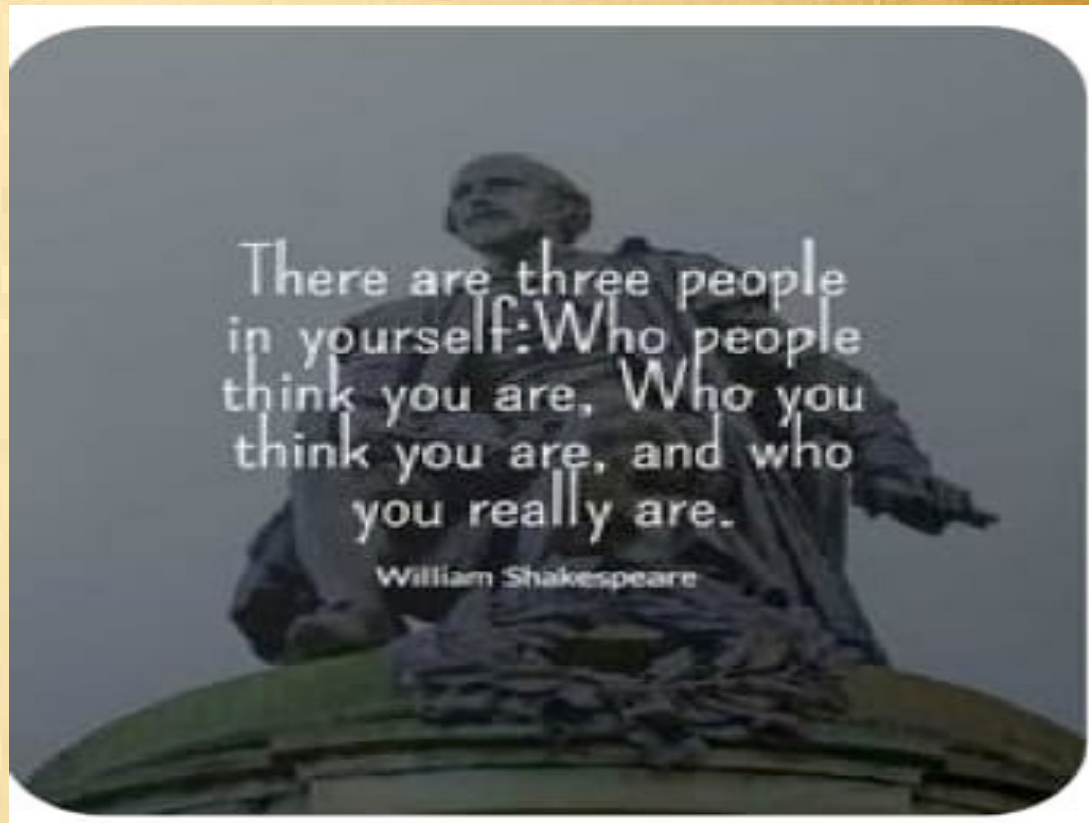
All that glitters is not gold, perhaps a diamond

By: Suchismita Roy

Class: XI

William Shakespeare has, and still is, regarded as one of the best playwright and authors in the history of English literature. As a playwright and author in 16th century England, he had successfully understood and represented reality through his humour and dramatic dialogues in his world-famous comedies and tragedies. For instance, one of Shakespeare's most famous plays, Macbeth or The Scottish Play, perfectly encapsulates the reality of power-driven governments and filthy politics. It educated us on how ambition, power, and violence can lead to self-destruction if not controlled properly. Macbeth not only reflects the society of 16th century England and the conflicts between England and Ireland but also the reality of our modern world where we question our morality, power, and politics.

Nazi Germany and Hitler in the Second World War echo the events of Macbeth as Hitler's desire for Aryans to become the superior race leads to the death of millions of Jews. Shakespeare also includes several other themes in the rest of his plays, for example, in Romeo and Juliet, the universal idea revolves around love and romance. Similarly, King Lear is a play in which Shakespeare introduces the love between a father and his daughter(s) while Hamlet explores the themes of revenge, madness, and humanity. Shakespeare is regarded as one of the best playwrights because of his ability to explore a plethora of themes in his ever-so engaging plays which remind us to face reality with a speck of creativity.



Shakespeare's Effect In Cinema

By: Sameeksha

Class: XII

William Shakespeare, often called England's national poet, is considered the greatest dramatist of all time. Between about 1590 and 1613, Shakespeare wrote at least 37 plays and collaborated on several more. His 17 comedies include The Merchant of Venice and Much Ado About Nothing. Among his 10 history plays are Henry V and Richard III. The most famous among his tragedies are Hamlet, Othello, King Lear and Macbeth. Shakespeare also wrote 4 poems, and a famous collection of Sonnets which was first published in 1609. Shakespeare established his career as an actor first and then as a playwright.

Shakespeare stepped into the world of literature and theatre, leaving lasting impressions.

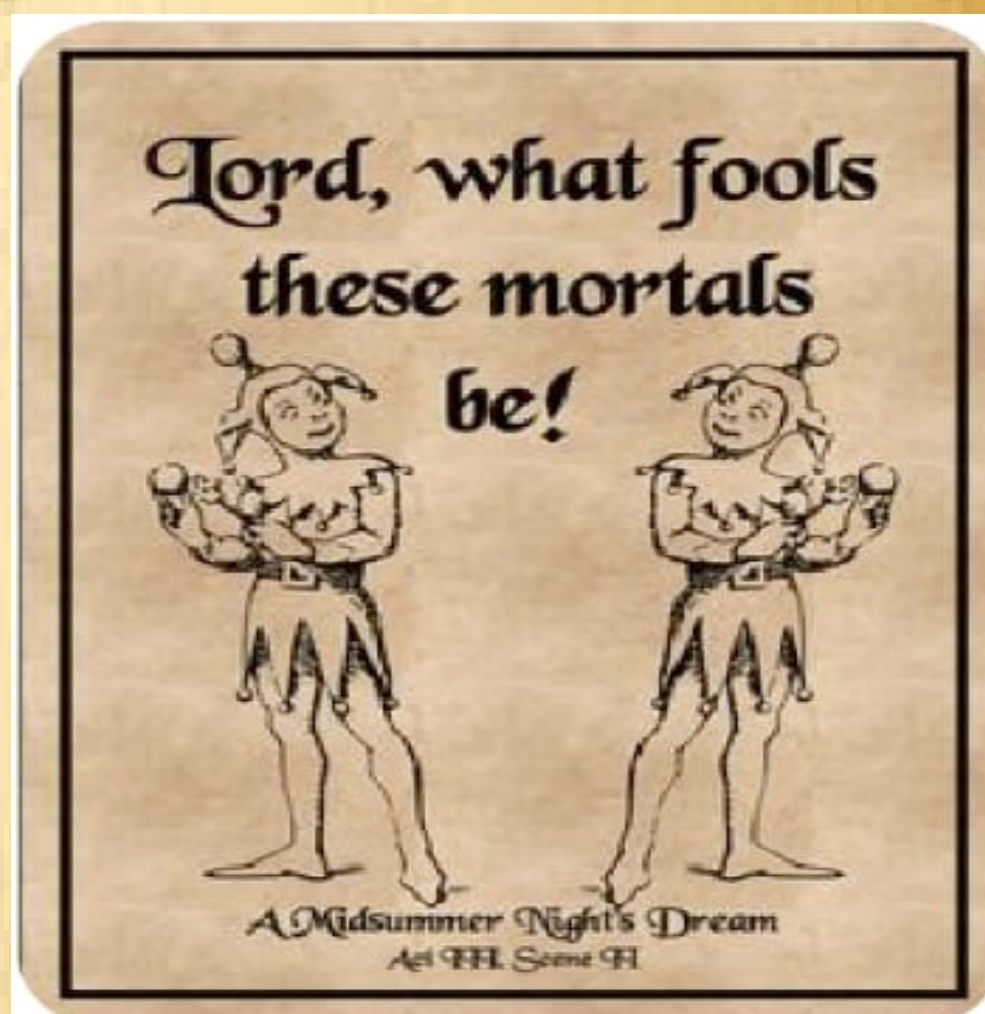
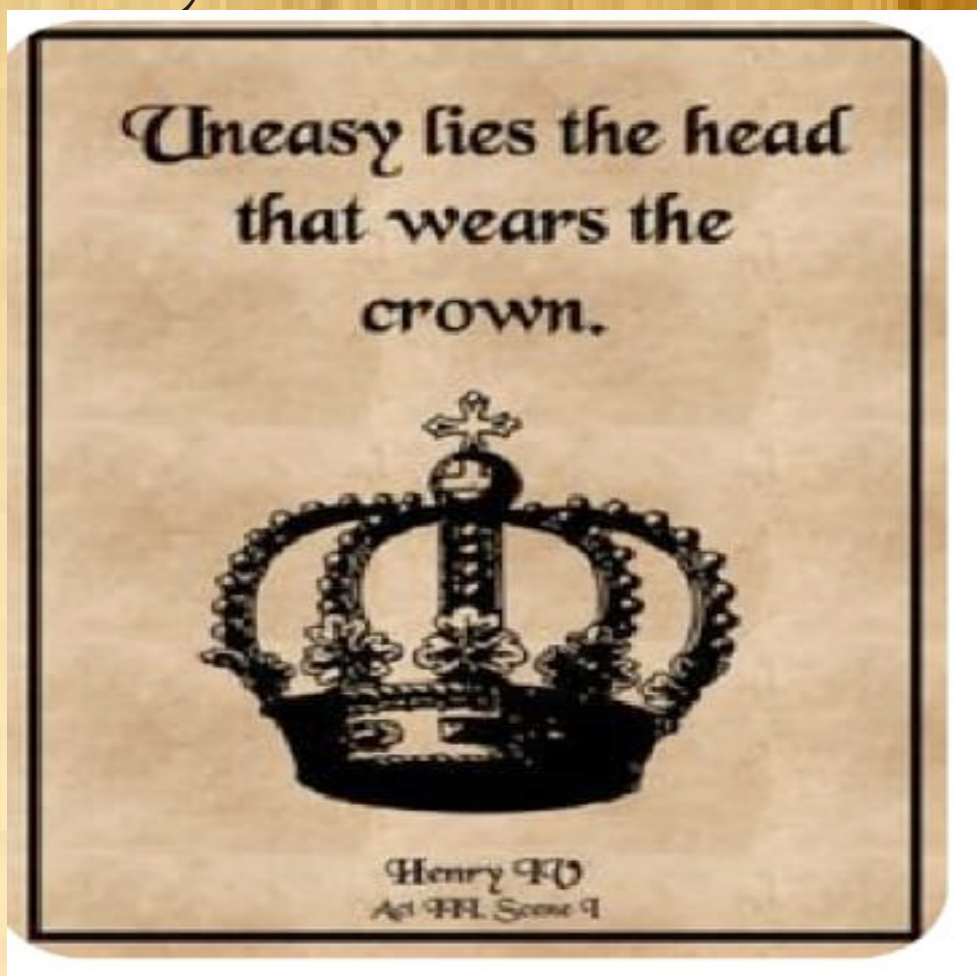
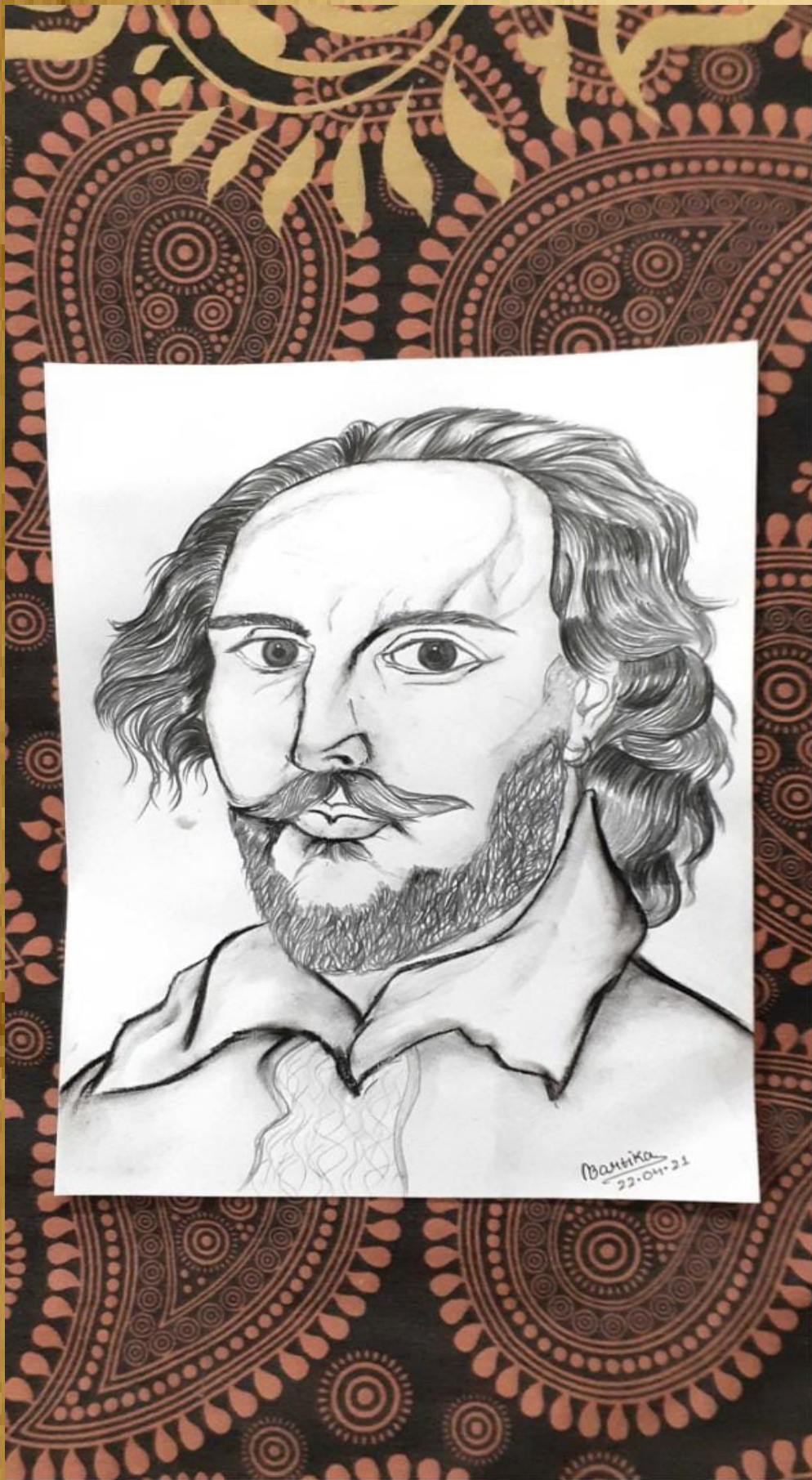
He became popular due to his traditional writing style in the early part of his career. Many of his writings were also adapted in the films. Shakespeare was so prolific and is now so broadly read that every single book, song, film, play, poem, or any other narrative in English will have something that can be attributed to him. The English language we use today is so heavily based on what he wrote and the way he wrote it that we probably think in a certain way because of his influence without even realizing.

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Shakespeare's works have been a major influence on subsequent theatre. He developed theatre to an amazing extent and changed the way theatre is today. Shakespeare created some of the most admired plays in Western literature (with Macbeth, Hamlet and King Lear being ranked among the world's greatest plays), and transformed English theatre by expanding expectations about what could

be accomplished through plot and language. Specifically, in plays like Hamlet, Shakespeare "integrated characterization with plot," such that if the main character was different in any way, the plot would be totally changed. In Romeo and Juliet, Shakespeare mixed tragedy and comedy together to create a new romantic tragedy genre (previous to Shakespeare, romance had not been considered a worthy topic for tragedy). Through his soliloquies, Shakespeare showed how plays could explore a character's inner motivations and conflict.

The Bard of Avon



By: Bartika Ghorai
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