**Option A**

**Introduction**

In the present text, I am going to discuss the poetical messages conveyed by the use of language and semantic choices with reference to Macbeth’s last monologue and J. Donne’s *A Valediction forbidding mourning*.

In J. Donne’s text, the statement ”sublunary lovers love” connotes the love of people beloved the moon, where corruption reigns and the moon defines the difference between the perfect and the corrupted world. Here the reader can find the comparison between two different ideas of love: courtly love and Donne’s love. The first kind is material love, depending on both lovers’ presence. This kind of love is negatively connoted with the words “eyes, lips and hands”. For these reason, courtly love cannot admit separation. Donne’s image of love is different from the previous one, because it is “inter-assured of the mind”. The poet share a kind of love which is also nonphysical based on the union of two souls. A union that cannot be broken but is expanded in space and time. This kind of love is connoted as “refines”, in opposition with the various parts of the body that connote the courtly love, and his strength is compared to the one of gold in time.

**Consideration on J. Donne’s text**

Shakespeare also deal with the separation in Macbeth. Macbeth’s monologue opens with the expression “she should have died here after” referring to his death wife. From the expression, the intelligent reader can understand this is a defensive meditation on death. The absence of his wife is not an expansion of the relationship, but is a pretext to reflect on the vanity of life and the time-consuming, suggested by the anaphoric construction “To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow”; so, it can be said the relation between mister and lady Macbeth ended when lady Macbeth died, being their love a sublunary love.

**Consideration on Macbeth’s monologue**

From the two texts, one can see the cultural distance from the two periods, characterised by the division of the man in soul and body.

**Conclusion**