STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF HAMLET’S MONOLOGUE

The soliloquy follows a binary structure.

In particular, Hamlet analyses two different possibilities: the first is to live that is “to be “, instead the second one is to die, that is “not to be”. Hamlet analyses the consequences of the decision of dying and the colons opens up the argumentation: to die means to sleep forever. And if you fall in an eternal sleep you will suffer no more. Hamlet believes that , when you die, you will suffer neither in the mind and in the body.

In addition, Hamlet speaks about a “ mortal coil “ since in the medieval the most relevant code was the religious one. Therefore the body was considered sinfull, and death was the only solution to make human spirit free.

Finally Hamlet reaches the conclusion that humans don’t end their life because of the fear of something after death. The ignorance, the unknown is the main cause that force humans to go on living. Human beings are terrified by death, that is the “ undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns “