**“To be or not to be” analysis**

witten by Willian Shakespeare

“To be or not to be” is not a monologue, but it is a soliloquy, that Hamlet makes with himself in a really intimate moment; infact he is talking to himself pretending that nobody is listening to him.

The structure of the soliloquy is arranged to an argomentation. Infact this soliloquy opens with a question: “To be or not to be”. As the reader can notice, the verb used in the question is the infinite of the verb “to be”.Infact the intelligent reader understands that the speaking voice uses the verb “to be” because it is a perception verb or it is a general verb. In this way, even if the poem is a soliloquy, Shakespeare wants to pose this question to the universe. The puntuation provides a really important function, mainly in the first verse since the second part of the verse has the function to introduce the general problem.

In front of this question, there are two possible answers, provided by Hamlet. The first possible is to die and so “not to be”, whereas the second one is to live and in this way “to be”. So Hamlet is quastionating himself if it is better to surrender in front of life’s troubles, or to fight the battle of life. Hamlet is fighting again life: infact the words used belong to the semantic field of battle, as “arrows”, “slings” ,”arms” at line 3 and 4.

Hamlet takes into consideration the two possible answers. Infact “to sleep” is a metaphor for “to die”, and this is a way to put an end to his life and to put an end to the heart-ache. But dying means the explosion of the body too, as well as committting a pity.