Name of Student

Name of Professor

Name of Class

Day Month Year

**RAPPACCINIS DAUGHTER: AN ANALYSIS**

*“To Beatrice--so radically had her earthly part been wrought upon by Rappaccini's skill, as poison had been life, so the powerful antidote was death.”*

**-Nathaniel Hawthorne**

The following paper analyzes the central idea and other interrelated aspects of a short story, “Rappaccini’s Daughter.” The story is written in 1844 by Nathaniel Hawthorne. The short narration revolves around the isolated scientific experiments of Dr. Giacomo Rappaccini who secretly nurtured a poisonous garden. According to the main posit of the story, it is evident that there is a battle between good and evil and the idea is a metaphor that is borrowed from the biblical perception regarding the adversaries of science.

The story asserts the disadvantages of science on humans, and it is demonstrated that the proximity of poisons makes Rappaccini’s Daughter, Beatrice poisonous too and she becomes lethal for any living thing comes near to her. However, regardless of several reprimands of his mentor, a young student Giovanni falls in love with Beatrice. The persistent immediacy of poisonous plants infuses similar attributes in Giovanni as well. Later on it is depicted that to stay together with Beatrice; he brings her a potent antidote; however, the cure does not affect Beatrice and proven to be fatal for her, and consequently, she dies.

By analyzing the narration and its underlying message, it is definite that according to the author, science is not an advantageous practice for humans. Beatrice was young and beautiful and was able to indulge in a balanced and happy life, but the incorporation of science experiments robbed her chance of normalcy. And instead of getting healed, the antidote takes her precious life. However, of course, it is an ancient and outdated perspective, and the modern era has altered the mind frame of people to an exacerbated extent. And in due course, it is believed that not all religious factors are good neither all scientific procedurals are necessarily evil.

**Work Cited**

Hawthorne , Nathaniel. Rappaccinis Daughter - Columbia University. 2010, www.columbia.edu/itc/english/f1124y-001/resources/Rappaccinis\_Daughter.pdf.