Name of Student

Name of Professor

Name of Class

Day Month Year

Hamlet reflective writing

The play Hamlet as the name signifies is all about the protagonist Hamlet. He is the protagonist as well as the prince in the play. At the demise of his beloved Ophelia he declares that he loved Ophelia. He certainly have spoken with all sincerity and, we can take it for granted that he used the past tense, 'loved,' merely because Ophelia was dead, and not to imply that he had once loved her but no longer did so. The way he expresses his grief for late Ophelia shows that he definitely loves her, however in the past the attitude of Hamlet towards Ophelia was such that one thinks whether he really loved her or not. Hamlet’s behavior throughout the play poses the question as to whether he ever loved Ophelia. Under the circumstances that Hamlet was living in, he truly loved her as much as someone could.

The love of Hamlet for Ophelia never changed. As the ghost made a disclosure in front of him, nevertheless, he thought that he should set aside all feelings of it; and he also viewed this as essential to tell Ophelia about it and necessary to convince her, along with others, that he was silly, and so to abolish her expectations of any happy concern to their love. To prove his madness at the death scene he says that he loved her but then goes on to saying that he never loved her. Hamlet is deeply in love with the lady Ophelia and it is evident from many scenes. One bit of indication presentation that Hamlet actually did love Ophelia is when he says her, “I did love you”. He acknowledges that he adored her, but then goes on to tell her that he not ever adored her. This can be due to the fact that he knew that his dialogue with Ophelia is being observed. There is indication to verify this when Hamlet directly enquires Ophelia after they have ended their talk, “Where’s your father?”. When Ophelia expresses him that Polonius is at home, Hamlet responses that they should shut the doors so that he plays mad inside the house. This suggests that Hamlet recognizes Polonius is inspecting him and is designing something.

At another point in the drama it is confirmed that Hamlet loved Ophelia, when he asks Ophelia to go to a convent. Apparently it can be seen as if Hamlet is disrespecting her, nonetheless it is probable that Ophelia is pregnant with Hamlet’s baby. It is not a myth rather t seems possible because of the fact that immediately afterwards he asks her to go to a nunnery, Hamlet begins speaking about breeding and how it would be immoral to carry a baby into such a wicked sphere. If this was what actually happened, and Ophelia was surely pregnant, then Hamlet was merely taking care of her and trying to aid her. Although at many occasions in the story it appears as though Hamlet does not adore her, it might be the thing that he is throwing all others off. Hamlet is genius, and identifies that they are inspecting him and designing something against her, so he makes it appear as he not ever loved her.

One other instance of his love for Ophelia is the letter he sent to Ophelia. There is a line that he writes is “never doubt I love”. He conveys her that in the middle of all the other things about her that cannot be real, his love for Ophilia is real. This is the moment afore Ophelia’s decease that Hamlet discloses his actual state of mind. This might be because of the trutht that, at one occasion Ophelia received the letter, and handed it to her father. Hamlet was dubious about Polonius, and since that instant on, Hamlet realized that he needed to conceal his feelings for Ophelia and to act as a mad man, so that he can protect her. The love of Hamlet for Ophelia becomes overt when he sees her body in the grave. He loses the control of his emotions and there he utters out of love that he loved Ophelia.

Throughout the entire course of the play the love of Hamlet for Ophelia is questioned and is not taken as sincere, because of the apparent attitude of Hamlet for Ophelia. The treatment that he gave to Ophelia was not appropriate. He is said to be one of the most complicated characters in the world literature. He is quite intelligent and wit full but the way he acts in the novel at some points he seems to be completely mad. At the famous nunnery scene he tells Ophelia that he loves her but then he suddenly ells that he never loved her and he does not love her at all. The reader may find the attitude of him weird and strange. This is in contradiction to what we find out at the end of the novel that he actually loved her. The deeper analysis of the play shows that Hamlet was a clever person he figured out that Polonius was keeping an eye upon him and wanted to figure out whether he was actually mad or not, so he did all that made him look sick and psychologically ill.

It might appear from some of the scenes that the anger that he was harboring for his mother, he brings that out upon her. He at one scene denies all the letters that he sent to her. This derives her crazy and it is his treatments that lead her towards death. Hamlet’s cruelty becomes evident when he gives her overtly sexual comments in front of everyone including her father. On the surface it seems clear that the way Hamlet treated Ophelia was rude and rather too aggressive, but the sole purpose of his madness was to protect her from the evil designs of his enemies. He knew that every one of his enemies was keeping an eye upon him and it was the only way to guard her to play mad and set her off.

The play revolves around the protagonist hamlet. He is trying to figure out the scenario and the circumstances. The reality is so clouded that sometimes the readers can not distinguish between what is true and what is not. Hamlet is a multifaceted character, and there is all the time availability to ask many questions about him as an individual. The audience can just make a picture in their mind about how anguished Hamlet was. The way he is may be the indirect outcome of the circumstances he faces through the course of the play. He saw the death of his beloved father, then there he sees a ghost of his father asking him to take the revenge of his death. This was not enough for his torture that his mother remarries and the disloyalty of his mother further drags him into the realm of pain and torment. He loved Ophelia before all this but afterwards he treats her badly and appears to be mad. However the reflective reading shows that the ways he treats Ophelia and appears to be mad is the scheme of him to prevent any harm that his enemies may extend to Ophelia. The fate nonetheless does not give her time and she dies, at this moment Hamlet loses and lets his real emotion for her out and confesses his love for her.

The way he expresses his grief for the lateThe wnnnt5hyhjn

Works Cited