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*Analysis of My Mistress’ Eyes by Shakespeare*

*Introduction*: The Sonnet “My Mistress’ Eyes” belongs to the series of the sonnets of Shakespeare that were written for the unknown black lady which is believed to be in the imaginations of the great poet. My Mistress’ Eyes by Shakespeare is not a metaphorical collection from the Elizabethan times. Shakespeare has used in it a totally different literary style that is anti- metamorphic. The language used in this sonnet takes the readers to a journey from Irony and despair to the parody and sarcasm. Shakespeare states in the very first lines of this sonnet that his mistress’ eyes can never be compared to sun(Shakespeare). For him, the Coral in her eyes is a reader as compared to the Sun. He also goes on to describe her lips as much red, her breast as white as the natural snow is. He grabs the readers attention by comparing the attributes of her mistress with that of the natural things.

The disagreement found in specific to this sonnet, written by the contemporary critiques includes his over exaggeration of the peculiarities of beauty in Women. Some of them opine that the Elizabethan times involved not these standards of beauty rather, pure love and transparent feelings on both sides were the prerequisites for going into the affair with anyone. But different to all this, Shakespeare thinks more about the comparison of her eyes with the sun, which he thinks is the true natural beauty. Since Shakespeare’s this sonnet is revolving around the beauty of her mistress’s eyes, he goes on to compare more openly and says that h just sees the similarity between the eyes of the mistress and the sun. Since this work of Shakespeare is more anti- metamorphic therefore the thesis for this will be that *the metamorphic attributes conform to the natural attributes of the lady imagined by Shakespeare.*

*Body:* The Mistress of Shakespeare has been quoted not many times as beautiful. Some poetic critiques of Shakespeare argue that the attributes presented by him of his Mistress are something seems much bigger than the beauty of nature. Andrew Marwell quotes about her as to his Cow Mistress(Marvell and Harrison). For them, these attributes are much in comparison to a bigger body with that of a human. They argue that since the mistress is the connotation attached to the humans, how come than her lips, eyes, breasts, etc are in no comparison with that of nature. As he mentions that the lips are like corals, the eyes are like the sun, the breast is as white as snow, etc. he goes on to argue that if taken in perspective of the feelings of love, there could be two possibilities. One is that whether Shakespeare was in much love with her mistress, or the other is that this might just be the over exaggeration of the standards of beauty by Shakespeare. There is also an anti-opinion to this which is that Shakespeare has never had too much exaggeration in her writings. There are his admirers who believe that Shakespeare has always maintained a static level of love and beauty in his writings.

Similarly, Richmond mentions in the *Dark Lady as Reformation Mistress* that the Sonnets of Shakespeare are nothing more than the controversies attached to the aesthetic beauties of this century women(Richmond). He mentions that by no way that lady of Shakespeare is compared with the beauty of nature. He favors the absolute beauty that exists in the world of today. For him, this is a complete beauty, which has no comparison. He has written about her as preformationist which depicts that this character is reformed, and it has no such standards of beauty which can be standardized in the world of humans.

 Donne and Olds mention in*to his Mistress going to Bed* that ‘to taste whole joys, Gems which you women use’. Although much of their work is not related to the Women in the Shakespeare’s Sonnets they have drawn a comparison to the flaws what they think Shakespeare has either left or has remained left in describing the images of that black lady. They appear opining that if someone wants to come close to any woman, in order to share their feelings of joy, they must have the same standard. What if any women are beautified to a level unimagined before and the man has the same attributes of a simple man, will it is justified? That is how they have pointed out the flaws in this Sonnet of Shakespeare.

*Conclusion:* The literary analysis of this sonnet of Shakespeare suggests that beauty has no limits and no proper definition. For everyone, the definition of beauty is change and different. Similarly, in every time, the standards of beauty remained different. At the times of Shakespeare, a black Woman had much of the aesthetic beauty as compared to the beauty standards of the present day. This literary analysis was related much to the metamorphic standards of beauty with that of the beauty of the black woman of the Shakespeare time. Since the thesis was related to the comparison of the metamorphic attributes of nature with the beauty of Shakespeare's mistress, it appears that this sonnet has elaborated much more in that. In actual, there exists no standard of beauty neither in this time nor in the Elizabethan times. In short, this Sonnet of Shakespeare somehow remained not successful in pleasing his fans.

# Works Cited:

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