

ALCHEMIST BY BEN JONSON

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Abstract: This article describes the life of Ben Jonson and his novel The Alchemist. In addition, this article contains discussions and opinions about the novel The Alchemist.

Key words: Shakespeare, Renaissance plays, satire, comedy playwright, London, consequences.

The greatest of English dramatists except Shakespeare, the first literary dictator and poet-laureate, a writer of verse, prose, satire, and criticism who most potently of all the men of his time affected the subsequent course of English letters: such was Ben Jonson, and as such his strong personality assumes an interest to us almost unparalleled, at least in his age. Johnson's grandfather was from Annandale, Solway, and emigrated from there to England. Jonson's father lost his property during the reign of Queen Mary and was "put in prison and confiscated. He joined the church, but died a month before the birth of his illustrious son, leaving his widow and child destitute. Jonson's birthplace was Westminster, where he was born in early 1573. Thus he was nearly ten years Shakespeare's junior, and even though his birth was somewhat better, he was not wealthy. But Jonson did not enjoy this slight advantage. His mother married a low-status artisan or bricklayer, to whom Jonson was apprenticed. For a time as a boy, he came to the attention of the famous paleographer William Camden, then guide at the Westminster School, where the poet laid a solid foundation of classical learning. Johnson always admired Camden and acknowledged that he owed him a debt of gratitude, "All that I am in arts, all that I know;" In 1592, Jonson returned from abroad penniless. He married as quickly and as thoughtlessly as Shakespeare. He told Drummond, gingerly that "his wife was shrewd, but honest. "Yet two touching epitaphs in Johnson's "Epigrams," "Of My First Daughter" and "Of My First Son," attest to the warmth of the poet's familial love. The daughter died in infancy, the son died of the plague, and the other son grew to adulthood, to the little credit of his remaining father. Nothing more is known about Johnson's family life. It's time to review Jonson's The Alchemist.

Firstly we know, the alchemist is one The Alchemist is a comedy by English playwright Ben Jonson, first performed by the King's Men in 1610, it is generally regarded as Jonson's best and most characteristic comedy. Samuel Taylor Coleridge considered it one of the three most perfect plots in literature. The play skillfully fulfills classical unity and clearly depicts the vices of society. Because of its defiance of false religious conventions, the play is considered one of the Renaissance plays. Jonson's comedy is full of the confidence to breathe new life into the world. For the first time in this play, he rewrites the conventional beginnings of the play to a contemporary London setting with vibrant results. Similarly, the representation of seventeenth-century London is given direction and course by the orthodox indulgence of comedy as a revenue for mocking and exposing immorality and thoughtlessness. The characters in the play The Alchemist personify the various vices in society. Mammon is greed and corruption, Subtle is a manipulative and cunning man, Dollall is prostitution, Faith is an opportunist, Castil is an aggressor, Dame Priant is resilient and controlling, Dapper is naive, Dragger is headstrong, Surly is rude, Tribulation and Ananias are hypocrites and dogmatists, respectively They represent. In his play "The Alchemist," Johnson emphasizes the consequences when one person tries to gain an advantage over another. In a large city like London, there is a tendency to try to gain an advantage over others. The three con artists, Faith, Subtle, and Dollall, deceive themselves through short cuts to achieve their desires. In addition, The Alchemist is remarkable for being a love story that renounces the idea that romantic love must be the central thing in your life. Each person has a destiny to pursue that exists independently of other people. It is the thing you would do, or be, even if you have all the love and money you want. Almost all the characters were pretending to be what they are not. Face appears in many disguises; Subtle claims to be a learned doctor, but in reality is only a Charlatan; Doll, a prostitute appears as the Queen of Fairies. They assume different identities for each customer. In The Alchemist, Jonson very beautifully brings out the consequences when one human being seeks advantage over another, which is most likely to culminate in an embarrassing situation for the former. Summery, The three main themes of The Alchemist are appearance and reality change and transformation and deception.

The Alchemist, like many of Jonson's plays, is a comedy of humors based on Galenic medical theory, which held that people are predominantly influenced by "humors". To sum up, such tragedy, comedy scenes, roles of a person arouse interest in life. During the Romantic period, this field that has developed greatly. And it has been preserved until now. In this genre of comedy, we can see the precious patience of a person and his attitude to the feeling of love in this Alchemist by Ben Jonson.

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