

Literary form Tragedy

Sem.6

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Definition of Tragedy by Aristotle

- “Tragedy then is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete and of a certain magnitude a language beautified in different parts with different kind of embellishment through action and not narration and fear not bringing about the catharsis of these emotion.”

Six Formative-constituent Parts

- Plot-Muthos
- Character-Eithos
- Thought-Dianoia
- Diction-Lexis
- Melody-Melos
- Spectacle-Opsis

Plot

- Plot according to Aristotle is the soul of tragedy.
- “without action there can not be a tragedy there may be without character.”

Character

- Chapter –XIII he talks about the element of character.
 - “We feel pity for a man who does not deserve his misfortune fear for somebody like ourselves neither feeling is here involved.”
- 1.The character must be good speech or action.
 - 2.The character must be good appropriate.
 - 3.The character must be true to life.
 - 4.He must have consistancy .

Thought

- A character may bring into his various emotion in order to persuade or convince.
- Aristotle says,
- “I mean that which is found in whatever things men say when they prove a point or it may be express a general truth. A character may bring into his speech various emotions in order to persuade or convince.” Because Aristotle considers emotions as a part of thought.

Diction

- Diction is the language through which characters express themselves.
- It has the expression of the meaning in words.
- The subdivisions being the words of pity, fear and anger.
- It is possible which can be called 'a gift of metaphor'.

Song and Melody

- Melody is the part of the poetic art.
- It is a minor element which is brought by the performers art.
- Greek tragedians composed the choral sections of their dramas which were to be chanted.

The Spectacle

- According to Aristotle, as a spectacle is produced by the poet not by the costume designer or actor spectacle refers first and foremost to the way that a dramatic text is written .At the end of the chapter VI Aristotle observation.
- “The working out of visual effects belong more to the property of man’s craft than to that of the poet”.

Conclusion

- Aristotle has advocated an integration of various elements.
- He also talked about the importance of language of diction in tragedy.
- He also considers emotion as a part of thought.