Block 2 Structure Analysis Paragraph for Act III

In Act III, Scene i, Shakespeare opens the scene with a conversation between Feste and Viola (Cesario) in which Feste reveals he thinks anyone Olivia marries will inevitably be an idiot. Viola (Cesario) then goes to speak with Olivia; both are unaware that Sir Toby and Sir Andrew are eavesdropping on their conversation. Although we as readers do not get to hear what Sir Andrew and Sir Toby and Sir Andrew, who is in love with Olivia. Because there are only two people speaking in the middle of the scene, the emotions are more raw and the stakes more intense. Olivia and Viola (Cesario) are much more real, genuine, and exposed in their emotions than they would be were other people present. Viola (Cesario) is raw and exposed not in the fact that she is able to express the truth to Olivia about why she cannot love her back, but she does get as exposed and open as she can when she says, "I am not what I am." In addressing that her identity is not as it appears, Viola (Cesario) is able to maintain her security as a page for Orsino, but admitting she is "not what she is" to Olivia indicates that she has feelings and sympathy for Olivia; she is putting herself in some danger of being exposed as a fraud. The scene is constructed in a way that reveals Olivia's resilience: although Viola (Cesario)'s response to Olivia's heartfelt declOlivia hoped, Olivia still ended the scene by asking Viola (Cesario) to continue to visit heraration of love was less loving that . She was brusquely shot down but still had hope for future love. Towards the end of the scene, Shakespeare gives Olivia a monologue spoken as an aside (it is implied that Viola (Cesario) does not hear it) in order to conveying to the reader the true heartbreak and love Olivia feels simultaneously and in order to illustrate Olivia's potential attempt to save herself from further embarrassment: instead of revealing her love, once again, out loud to Viola (Cesario), Olivia chooses to hide the depth of her feelings this time. are thinking or saying as they observe the interaction between Viola (Cesario) and Olivia, Shakespeare uses their mere presence to foreshadow a potential conflict between Viola (Cesario) and Sir Andrew.

Block 2 Structure Analysis Paragraph for Act V

Shakespeare constructs Act V, Scene i in a way that reflects the absurdity, chaos, and confusion the characters experience. By opening the scene with a ridiculous attempt by Feste to bribe Orsino, Shakespeare sets up the ending of the play with a far-from-serious tone, implying the ending will be more comedic than serious. After Orsino learned Cesario was really a woman (Viola), Shakespeare does not include Viola's response to the news that she will be married to the man she has loved from the very start of the play; this structural choice indicates Shakespeare may think Viola's speech would be repetitive or may imply that Viola is too emotionally overwhelmed with happiness to speak. Shakespeare's choice to end the play with a song becomes a meta-commentary on the play itself: the song explicitly speaks to the reader, saying, "This is how the play will end; we hope you've enjoyed it" and has the play's most absurd and ridiculous character sing the song, indicating Shakespeare may not intend for us to take this play especially seriously. As with the ending act and scene of all Shakespeare plays, the ending seems rushed, leaves many questions and plot holes, does not effectively wrap up character development, and leaves threads dangling (metaphorically)--perhaps Shakespeare, as with his other plays, was just eager to get this play published and out of his head.