Desdemona

Victim

Elizabethan Ideal

- Pure
- Beautiful
- Virtuous
- Loyal and loving wife



Brief Overview

- lago is a 'hellish villain'
- Desdemona is a 'heavenly force'
- Innocent victim of Othello's misdirected passion
- In a cruel, selfish, destructive world, she represents selfless love

Pure and Beautiful

- Inexperienced in the ways of the world
- 'A maiden never bold' (Brabantio)
- Was initially frightened of Othello
- 'a maid / That paragons description and wild fame' (Cassio)
- 'an exquisite lady' (Cassio)

- 'the divine Desdemona' (Cassio)
- 'a most fresh and delicate creature' (Cassio)
- 'Now I do love her too' (lago)

Courageous and Loyal

- Defends her love for Othello in front of the senators
- 'my heart's subdued /Even to the utmost pleasure of my lord'



Has an Idealised View of Othello

- She is young and romantic
- 'I saw Othello's visage in his mind / And to his honours and his valiant parts / Did I my soul and fortunes consecrate'
- Cannot see that there is more to Othello than this
- Utter devotion and loyalty blinds her to the reality

Naive and Inexperienced

- lago exploits her innocence: 'And out of her own goodness make the net / That shall enmesh them all.
- Asks Emilia if women could really be unfaithful and cannot believe that there could be women who 'abuse their husbands / In such gross kind'
- Her goodness contributes to her downfall

- Sincerely wishes to help Cassio
- Shows immaturity in continuing to plead Cassio's case when Othello is obviously becoming vexed
- Intrudes on Othello's sphere
- 'But shall't be shortly? / ...Shall't be tonight at supper?... Tomorrow dinner, then?'
- Her description of Cassio as a 'suitor' strikes an ominous note as it has a double meaning

Errors of Judgement

- Immaturity
- Relies too heavily on Othello's love
- Stubborn
- Tactless
- We know how lago will twist her words
- We know Othello is less perfect than she believes



Power Over Othello

- "I will refuse you nothing." (Othello)
- Othello says that if a time comes when he does not love Desdemona, 'Chaos is come again'. Note of prophecy and danger in his words.
- Emotional blackmail reinstating Cassio is proof of Othello's love for her. Tactless and imperceptive.

Important Changes -Temptation Scene

- Desdemona moves from being active to passive
- She lies about the handkerchief but still refuses to see Othello's jealousy and excuses his behaviour
- Othello stops listening to Desdemona and begins to listen instead to lago



Strong-willed to Passive

- Believes initially she can 'tame' Othello
- 'His bed shall seem a school, his board a shrift'
- Teases Othello and is able to hold her own in verbal battles with lago



Change

- Cannot cope with the change in Othello
- Lies about the handkerchief rather than admitting the truth very different from earlier girl who stood up to her father and expressed her views in front of the sentators
- Says of Othello's jealousy: 'I never saw this before'
- Bewildered by his anger: 'My lord? / Are you wise? / What, is he angry?'
- Meekly takes the blame when he hits her: 'I will not stay to offend you,' but retains her composure and dignity: 'I have not deserved this'.

Crumbling Marriage

- Desdemona refuses to believe the relationship is failing
- Othello now believes it was based on lies from the start



Public Display of Anger

- Othello's striking Desdemona marks a turning point
- He humiliates her and speaks crudely of her in front of Ludovico and the other senators
- 'Sir, she can turn and turn and yet go on.'
- 'And she's obedient, as you say, / Very obedient'

Tragic Figure

- Turns to lago for advice
- 'What shall I do to win my lord again? / Good friend... I know not how I lost him' (Act IV scene ii)



- Senses death is close
- Asks Emilia to put their wedding sheets on the bed, as if this will rekindle the love of the early days of her marriage
- Tells Emilia 'If I do die before thee, prithee shroud me / In one of these sheets'

Death

- Realises too late that innocence will not save her
- 'why I should fear I know not / Since guiltiness I know not; but yet I feel fear.'
- Her cry of despair on hearing of Cassio's death is misinterpreted by Othello: 'weepst thou for him to my face?
- Meekly accepts that she will be murdered: 'Then heaven / Have mercy on me'.

Final Impression

- Refuses to blame Othello: 'Nobody, I myself'
- Life has no meaning without his love
- Loved her husband dearly, but in the end was undone by her innocence and goodness

