* 3-pronged thesis statements:
* Shakespeare develops dramatic irony in order to help develop characterization, to establish and develop conflict among characters, and to reveal the protagonist and antagonist.
* Shakespeare’s use of dramatic irony helps develop characterization, rising action, and hamlets internal conflict.
* Shakespeare develops a convincing character in Polonius with his interactions with his children, the King and Queen, and Hamlet.
* Shakespeare effectively develops the character of Hamlet in order to allow his feelings to be revealed through his soliloquies, to distinguish the inner conflict through Hamlet’s outrage, and to recognize Hamlet’s madness through his angered gestures.
* In order to create a convincing character such as Ophelia Shakespeare reveals her inner thoughts and feelings through her dialogue, actions, and symbolism.
* Shakespeare develops Hamlets character through the use of soliloquy, external conflict, and catharsis.
* Through Hamlets inner thoughts, actions, and dialogue, Shakespeare develops the dramatic irony by creating a tragic hero.
* Through Claudius’ reactions to other characters, his soliloquy, and his dialogue between other characters, Shakespeare’s able to convey Claudius’ inner thoughts and feelings to the audience.
* Shakespeare makes use of monologues and soliloquies in order to lead to the climax, develop the characters, and to answer the dramatic question.
* Shakespeare use of monologues and soliloquies reveals characters thoughts and feeling, sets the tone of the play, and influences the audience’s thoughts and feelings.
* Shakespeare describes Ophelia’s character in order to convey the thoughts and feelings through dialogue, the conflict that arises, and tragedy that occur.
* Through the use of soliloquy, monologue, and the gesture of Hamlet, Shakespeare was able to evoke Hamlets inner thoughts and feelings in order to make Hamlet a tragic figure to the audience.
* Shakespeare uses concealment and revelation in order to create dramatic irony. This is especially evident in the scenes between Hamlet and the ghost and Claudius’ soliloquy.
* Shakespeare uses speeches in order to develop characterization, to convey emotions through diction, and emphasize melodramatic monologues/soliloquies.
* Through the use of dialogue and speeches, Gertrude is developed as a character who lacks inner thoughts and feelings.
* Shakespeare creates dramatic irony to reveal the plot of the play as well as the intentions of the characters, creating tension between them.