eighteen and his wife was eight years older than him. He had no easy relationship with his wife. He left her in village home when he went to London for building his career in theatre. He used to meet his wife once or twice a year. He expressed his uncanny relationship with his wife through his will, where he did not bequeath any part of his property (during his death Shakespeare was a wealthy man) to her. Even he did not miss the last opportunity to insult her mentioning in the will that she would get his 'second best bed' after his death. What a practical joke!

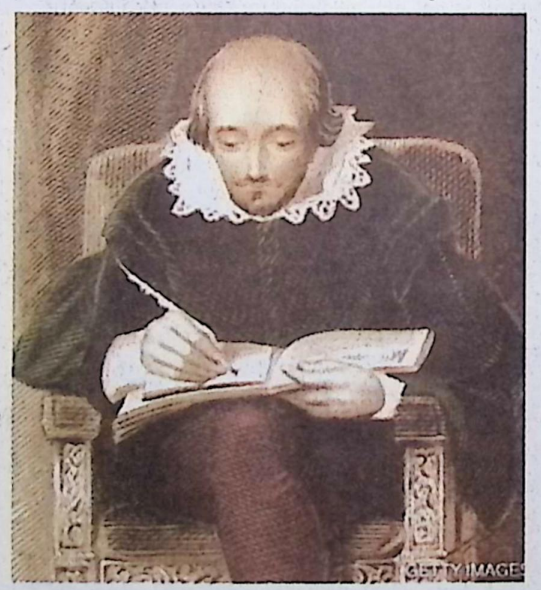
The Bard of Avon garnered the epithet of the National Poet of England, who ultimately became the most important writer of international admiration. He wrote about 38 plays and 154 sonnets. All those were super hits. They are still read curiously and with great enthusiasm. His plays have been translated in almost all the major languages of the world and staged to enviable popularity. His plays and poems are an essential part of any English literature syllabus. The crown of the emperor of theatrical world is indisputably for his head. His plays are ingenious, stuffed with excellent language and themes. He is said to have discovered human in their real nature. I should say that he discovered not the full human but half of it -- 'man', woman being neglected. He was a dramatist for men and not for women. He was a protagonist of male chauvinism.

What glory did Shakespeare want to attain with maltreatment to women? He only satisfied his vicarious pleasure of subjugating them. I doubt the socio-psychological structure of his time and prevalent political ideology would sufficiently justify it. As we have seen, the treatment to womon in The Taming of the Shrew was totally inhuman. He could not be better due to his characteristic mettle. However unbelievable it may sound, the greatest writer in the English language and the greatest dramatist of the world was a woman hater.

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Biography of William Shakespeare

Star Campus Desk



WILLIAM Shakespeare (baptised 26 April 1564; died 23 April 1616) was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist.He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon". His surviving works, including some collaborations, consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and several other poems. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.

Shakespeare was born and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, who bore him three children: Susanna, and twins Hamnet and Judith. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer, and part owner of a playing company called the Lord Chamberlain's Men, later known as the King's Men. He appears to have retired to Stratford around 1613, where he died three years later. Few records of Shakespeare's private life survive, and there has been considerable speculation about such matters as his physical appearance, sexuality, religious beliefs, and whether the works attributed to him were written by others.

Shakespeare produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories, genres he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the sixteenth century. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and collaborated with other playwrights.

Many of his plays were published in editions of varying quality and accuracy during his lifetime. In 1623, two of his former theatrical colleagues