



Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe's "Faust" as a Tragedy

Mr. R. Ganesh Kumar, B.T. Assistant of English, APT Durairaj Hr. Sec. School, Madurai.

Mr. A. Thangadurai, ELT Trainer, Guru Academy, Madurai.

Abstract

The delineating of the story of Faustus from Goethe's 'Faust' is a dissemination of the good and the evil in a human being. The story of Faust starts in Heaven. While holy messengers adore The Lord for his creation, Mephistopheles, the Devil, grumbles about the situation on the planet. Humanity is degenerate, he claims, and he delights in the underhandedness and fiasco that he can cause. Mephistopheles makes a wager with The Lord that he will most likely turn one of his workers, Dr. Faust, over to sin and wickedness. The Lord concurs, asserting that Faust will remain a dedicated supporter. On taking these points, the paper elicits the story with just justification.

Keywords: Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe, *Faust*, Faustus, Tragedy

The play presents Faust while he sits in his examination in depression over his life. He has been a researcher and a chemist, and he feels just as he has reached the finish of all information. Books and science can never again characterize his life for him, and he yearns to carry on with an actual existence in concordance with Nature and with the universe. He calls a Spirit to come and be with him; however this just strengthens the way that he is human and not soul and thusly can't share the Spirit's higher learning. In his misery, Faust mixes a toxin to end it all. Similarly as he is going to take the toxic substance, an ensemble of holy messengers' show up declaring Easter day and prevents him from finishing the demonstration.

Faust strolls outside his town with Wagner, a kindred researcher. Faust depicts his enthusiasm for nature and for a higher method of life, however Wagner can't comprehend it. The townspeople observe Easter, and in spite of the fact that Faust feels that he ought to be with them, he can't shake his depression at his present circumstance. The townspeople swarm around Faust, cheering him on the grounds that as a young fellow he and his dad helped the general population with medication amid a period of plague. Faust, in any case, feels that he presumably accomplished more damage than anything else with his rough prescriptions. As Wagner and Faust return home to their investigations, they meet a dark canine out and about that pursues Faust back to his room.

In his investigation, Faust endeavors to discover new motivation by perusing the Gospel of John. He starts his own interpretation of the work, yet the yapping hound interferes with him. Before long, the pooch changes, and Mephistopheles shows up where the puppy used to be. Faust and Mephistopheles start a discussion about Faust's work and hopelessness



at his present circumstance throughout everyday life. To demonstrate Faust a sample of his capacity, Mephistopheles calls a gathering of spirits that take Faust on an illusory adventure while Faust nods off. Mephistopheles leaves the investigation with a guarantee to return and show Faust more.

At the point when Faust stirs, Mephistopheles restores, this time with a bet. Faust keeps talking about his powerlessness to locate a wonderful higher power, and Mephistopheles makes him an offer. The Devil guarantees to serve Faust and to give Faust a snapshot of greatness, a minute where he would like to remain until the end of time. In the event that Mephistopheles succeeds, Faust should then be his worker for the remainder of forever in hellfire. Faust takes the bet, trusting that the Devil can never give him such a minute. Mephistopheles advises Faust to plan for their adventure, and keeping in mind that Faust does as such, the Devil acts like the specialist as one of Faust's new understudies touches base for an exercise. The Devil and the Student discussion of the understudy's future learning tries, and Mephistopheles entices him into a progressively profligate way of life. The Student leaves, getting ready to desert his examination to seek after ladies.

Mephistopheles takes Faust first to Auerbach's Cellar, a drinking bar. He endeavors to persuade Faust that the men there have discovered their actual delight; they are men who make the most of their lives in the bar. Faust is unconvinced, in any case, by their unrefined considerations and basic lives. Mephistopheles pulls pranks on the men. He penetrates openings in the side of one of the tables and spills wine out of the gaps. When one of the men spills his wine, in any case, blazes bounce out from the spilled fluid. As they attempt to come after Mephistopheles and murder him, the Devil transports them into a substitute reality while he and Faust make their departure.

Faust and the Devil at that point travel to a witch's cavern where they experience two chimps preparing an elixir in a cauldron. The mammoths start to mess around with Mephistopheles and imagine that he is a ruler while they are his workers. At the point when the witch returns, she at first does not perceive the Devil but rather before long observes that he is her lord. Mephistopheles makes the witch give a little piece of her elixir to Faust, who drinks it. Outside on a road, Faust meets a young lady with whom he promptly begins to look all starry eyed. Margaret or Gretchen for short, stays away from his advances however can't help and consider the more established, respectable more peculiar she met out and about that day.

Faust and Mephistopheles sneak into Gretchen's room. In her room, Faust understands that the emotions he has for the young lady go past straightforward sexual want. His emotions are perplexing, and he yearns to be close to her. At seeing her bed, he venerates nature for making such a delightful animal. At the point when Gretchen returns, they rapidly exit, yet Mephistopheles deserts a crate of gems. At the point when Gretchen finds the gems, she can hardly imagine how they are for her, yet she additionally can't resist the opportunity to put them on and appreciate them. Faust orders Mephistopheles to have both of them meet.

Gretchen visits her neighbor, Martha, to fuss over her mom's activities. Her mom, after observing Gretchen's gems, speedily took them to a cleric, who could tell that they were



from a detestable source. Afterward, Gretchen found another container of gems, and Martha urges her not to reveal to her mom this time. They answer a thump at the entryway and find Mephistopheles masked as a voyager. He weaves a story for Martha, revealing to her that her better half has passed on his long ventures. Martha is both grief stricken and irate at the tales of her better half's lascivious life. To put the issue to rest, Martha asks Mephistopheles and another observer to come and legitimately bear witness to her significant other's passing. The Devil consents to bring somebody, as long as Gretchen will likewise be available.

That night in Martha's greenhouse, Gretchen and Faust meet formally out of the blue. Faust charms her and courts her. She lets him know of her hard life and of how she breast fed her wiped out baby sister until her sister passed on. Gretchen has no other family with the exception of her sibling, who is away at war, and her mom. Mephistopheles and Martha likewise be a tease, with the Devil playing a shy round of enticement with her. In the interim, when Faust proclaims his affection for Gretchen, she plays a round of "He cherishes me/He adores me not" with a blossom. She arrives on "he cherishes me" and hurries to her room. Faust pursues her to a midyear lodge, where they bid a fond farewell.

Faust, expecting that he will degenerate the young lady with his sentiments, flees to the timberland, where he lives for a period in a cavern. He thanks the Spirit of Nature for giving him such sentiments, for the time being he has a minute and a comprehension of life that he wouldn't like to lose. Mephistopheles discovers Faust and criticizes his absurd conduct, escaping the lady that he cherishes. He reveals to Faust that Faust must discover this young lady, for she pines away for him day and night. Faust, his energy overwhelming him, concurs that he should go.

Faust comes back to Gretchen, and one night in her room, they talk about his emotions on religion. Gretchen is a devoted Christian, and she realizes that neither she nor her mom could acknowledge a man that does not trust the equivalent. Faust attempts to persuade the young lady that he likewise accepts and reveres God; however she doesn't exactly trust him. Faust persuades her to enable him to give her mom a resting elixir, and they perfect their relationship. Before long, Gretchen discovers that she is pregnant by Faust. At some point, while drawing water from the town well, she hears the young ladies' tattle about another young lady who had sexual relations and wound up pregnant. The young lady was compelled to slaughter her child and now lives as a poor person and pariah. Gretchen fears that she will share the young lady's destiny. Gretchen goes to the Virgin Mary that the Lord will show kindness upon her.

Faust goes to Gretchen's home to see her and meets Gretchen's sibling, Valentine. Valentine has known about her sister's lewd conduct and has come to get vengeance on the man who impregnated her. He and Faust start to contend and battle, and Faust dives a blade into Valentine's heart. As he lies biting the dust, Gretchen comes to comfort her sibling, yet he greets her as a prostitute and reveals to her that she will be doomed for her activities. Gretchen hurries to the Cathedral to supplicate, and an Evil Spirit visits her, verifying her condemnation.



Faust leaves Gretchen to go to Walpurgis Night with the Devil. Walpurgis Night is the one night of the year when every one of the witches, abhorrent creatures, and enchantment animals of the world assemble on Brocken Mountain. Faust observes the celebration of the animals and starts to hit the dance floor with one of the witches. Over a flame, Mephistopheles and Faust talk with a gathering of specialists and government officials about the condition of the world. Faust sees a dream of Lilith, the legendary first spouse of Adam, who takes steps to charm him. He likewise observes a dream of Medusa, who Mephistopheles cautions will allure Faust and bring a whole lot of nothing. As the night closes, Faust sees a little stage set up on the mountain and goes to go to the show.

The play is entitled "Walpurgis Night's Dream" and is an interpretation of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The play recounts to the narrative of the brilliant wedding between King Oberon and his better half Titania. Go to the wedding is a panoply of characters, including government officials, specialists, figures from folklore, logicians, and even articles that have sprung up. They speak to various strains of thought, methods of insight, or masterful perspectives on life. The whole play-inside a-play considers the shifted scholastic and scholarly interests of Modernism.

In a miserable field, Faust learns of Gretchen's destiny. She murdered their baby kid and was thus captured. He falls into another sort of sadness and condemnations Mephistopheles for making this despondent and unholy issue. Mephistopheles advises him that it was he, Faust, who made the agreement. Faust arranges the Devil to take him to Gretchen's prison so that Mephistopheles brings ponies, and they ride towards the town, in spite of the fact that the Devil cautions Faust that both the specialists and avenging spirits are in the town, prepared to get their revenge on Faust for killing Valentine.

Faust sneaks into the correctional facility and discovers Gretchen. She has lapsed into craziness, and she doesn't perceive Faust, rather confusing him with her killer. Faust argues for her to escape with him, however her very own feeling of blame and disgrace, just as the possibility of the miserable life that she will live outside of the prison, keeps her from break. As Gretchen surrenders her spirit to the judgment of God, Mephistopheles enters to reveal to Faust that they should leave or be gotten by the specialists and endure a similar destiny of execution. Faust and Mephistopheles escape from Gretchen's cell as she shouts out his name. Thus, the story ends in a tragic note.

References

1. Nicholas Boyle. *Landmarks of World Literature: Faust. Part One*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
2. Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe, trans. Walter Arndt, ed. Cyrus Hamlin. *Faust: A Norton Critical Edition*, 2nd edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2001