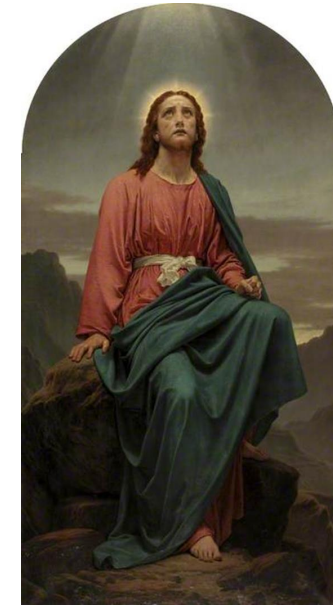
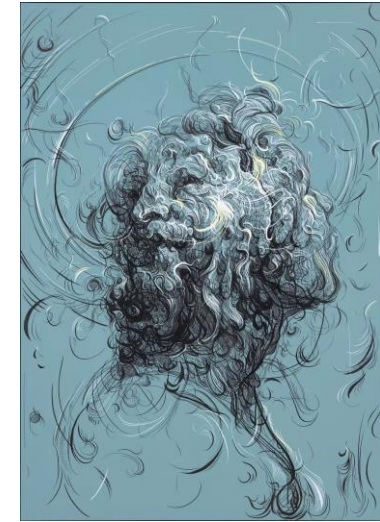
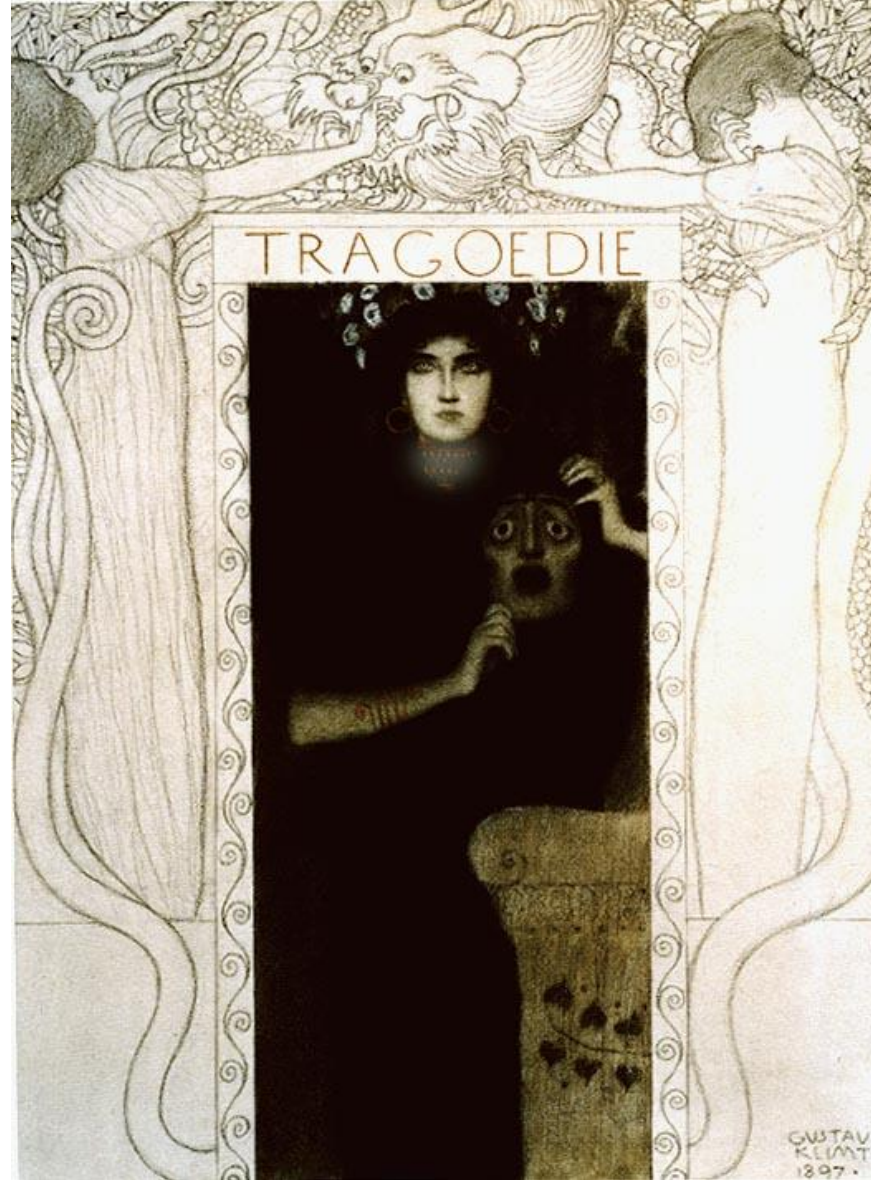


Tragedy @The Laing (January 2020)

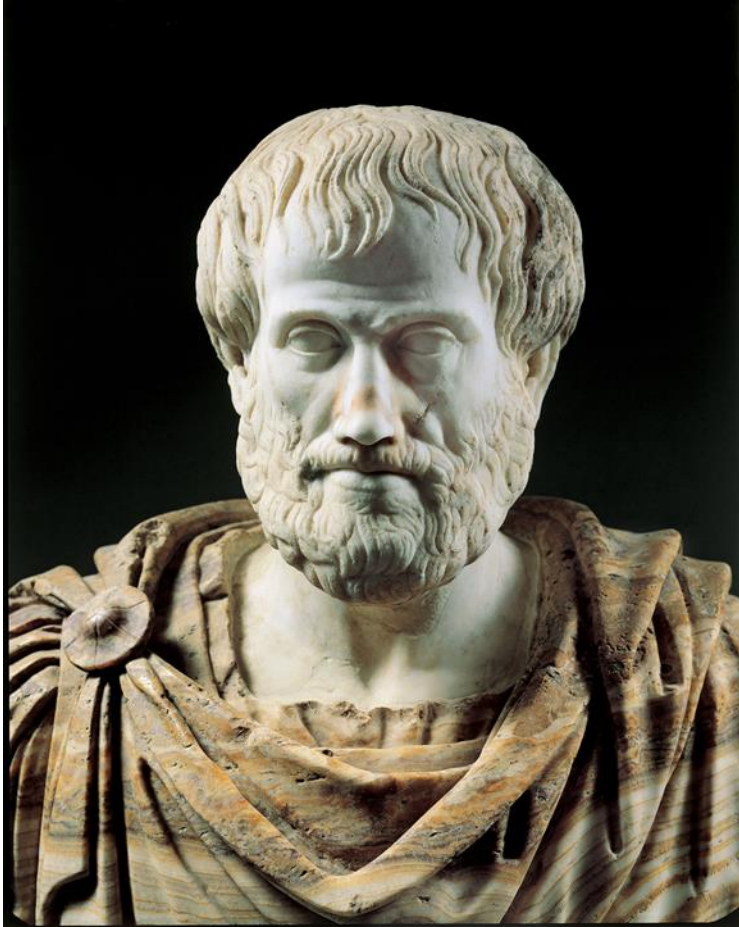


Tragedy

- What is Tragedy? (not *this* >...)
- Why does it matter?
- How and why do writers and artists represent it?
- What might tragedy mean now?
- *We will be doing a task...*
- *Before that:*
on your own, write down what
you think tragedy means, or
what tragedy means to you...
...we'll come back to this.



Aristotle



Classical Tragedy

- Causes and beginnings?
- *Katharsis* and sympathy
- Scapegoats and sacrifice
- Reversal and recognition
- *Hamartia*: the individual and society
- Freedom or fate?

Scapegoats and Sacrifice

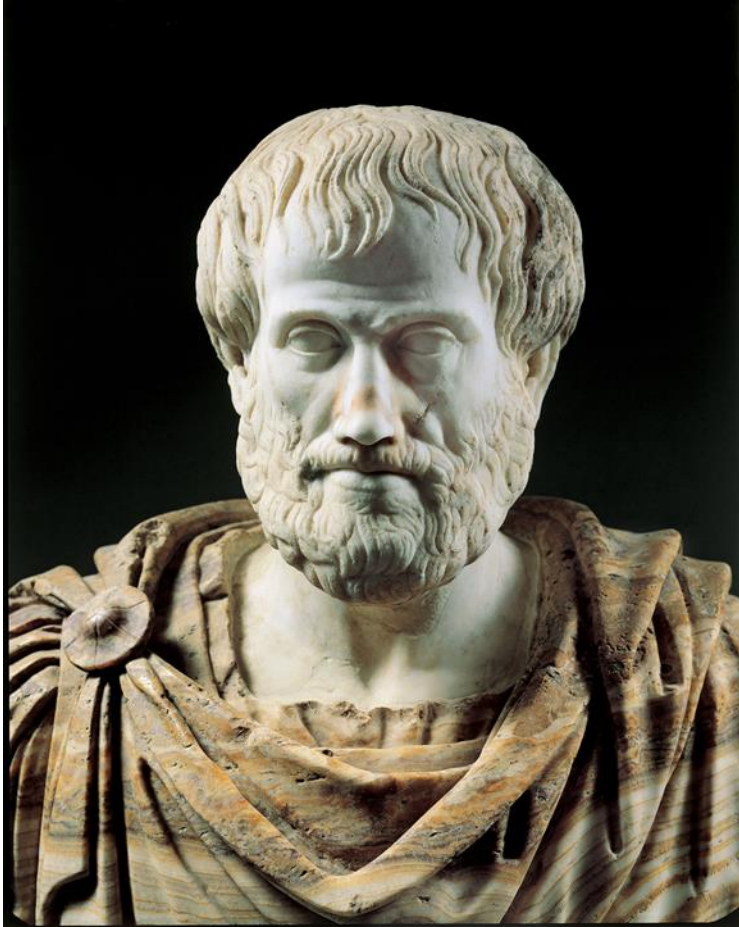


**Sir Joseph Noel
Paton, *The Man of
Sorrows* (1875)**

**Thomas Saunders Nash,
Crucifixion (1932)**

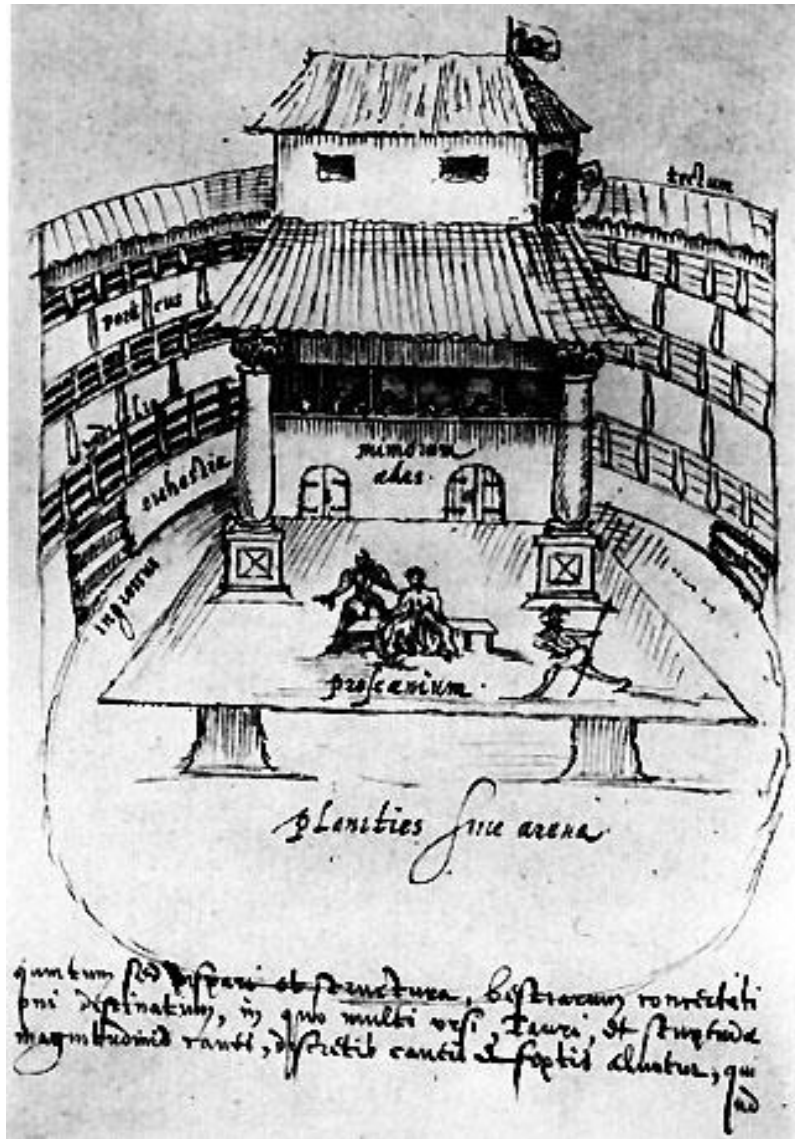


Aristotle



Classical Tragedy

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Early Modern Tragedy: Shakespeare and his contemporaries

- Classical learning and theories revived (but also *questioned*)
- Ethics and Politics
- Tragedy and mutability (change)
- Mixed or exclusive genre?
- Containing alternatives to the status quo...
- ...**Why?**



Modern Tragedy?

- ‘Death of God’ / death of ‘heroes’ = death of tragedy?
- ***Or*** tragedy everywhere, everyday?
- There are no accidents...





Henry Hetherington Emmerson (1831-1895),
Hartley Pit Disaster (1862)



Modern Tragedy?

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